

CLOTHING TO ORDER

There are two classes of Tailoring that are not desirable.

FIRST—There's the high priced fellow that charges you \$25 for a suit and \$15 for putting his name on it. The swell, puffed up chap who makes good clothes, but charges unreasonable prices.

SECOND—There's the Cheap John fellow who claims to give you a fine custom made suit for \$8.00. Poor stuff at best. You'll never buy but one suit of him. Far better buy your suit ready made.

WE COME TO THE RESCUE

Our kind of Tailoring is the good kind, without the unreasonable prices. Suits or Overcoats to order, \$13.50 to \$30.00. The best of cutters and tailors to build your clothes and the best of Woolens from which to make your selection.

WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING

If the Suit fails in any particular, it's ours, and costs you nothing. Try our kind of Tailoring.

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

We Have Many New Things to Show You

Such as Dress Goods, which we can sponge for you while you wait. Such as Winter Shirt Waists in Wool, Mohairs, Silks and Cotton. They are the Banner Brand—Perfect Fits and good wear. New line of Women's Skirts. Headquarters for new goods and low prices.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

We are in Chicago Buying Goods.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes.

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Specked Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, it matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Wagons and Farming Implements

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

SOON COMMENCE WORK

Contracts for Hat Rapids Dam to Be Awarded Next Week—Early Completion is Anticipated.

The Rhinelander Power Company has notified a large number of contractors that bids will be received Sept. 15, for the water power improvement at Hat Rapids. The plans are nearly ready to submit and if a good building contractor gets the job everything but the electrical machinery can be completed before winter. The company expects six months will be required to secure the latter. This will delay the delivery of power and light to the city until next spring. Contracts have been closed with the lighting company and paper company for the delivery of an aggregate of 500 horse power as soon as the plant is installed. This will leave several hundred horse power for sale to other establishments.

A New Series of Entertainments. Messrs. Al. Lytle and John Lind have rented the Bandstand building on Brown st. for the purpose of giving public entertainments with the Edison Universal Projecting Kinetoscope in the evenings for a small admission fee. The "Edison" is the best machine on the market today and the two gentlemen decided that "the best was good enough." They expect to be ready to do business next Monday evening. Arrangements have been made with a Film Exchange whereby it will be possible to give the public the benefit of the latest and best moving pictures made, actual views taken from life and full of action, from scenes that are becoming history; such as the "Bombardment of Port Arthur," "Battle of the Yala," "Battle of Chemulpo Bay" and a large number of others of the same nature to choose. Besides those mentioned there will be scenes of travel, fiction and adventure, horse races, humorous, magic, military, American sports and pastimes etc., and there will be an entire change of program each week.

It is unnecessary to state that the character of the gentlemen engaging in the new venture is such that ladies and children may feel that perfect order will be maintained so that it will be perfectly safe for them to attend the coming series of entertainments.

Andrew Holm, known familiarly about the city as "Big Andrew" died Monday night at the county jail, where he had been confined since Sunday. His death was due to over indulgence in liquor. For a short time he was an inmate of the county poor farm, but owing to temporary fits of insanity to which he was subject, he was found uncontrollable and obliged to be removed from the institution. Efforts to locate friends of the deceased were unavailing and he was buried Tuesday by the county. He was reputed to have relatives who are well-to-do in the western part of the state.

Is Not a Candidate.

F. R. Tripp, whose announcement as a candidate for member of assembly recently appeared in these columns, states that certain business demands upon his time have arisen that will prevent his entering the political field and that he is no longer a candidate.

Takes Logging Contract.

A. M. Riley & Sons, loggers of this city, have taken a contract from the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co., of Schofield for the cutting of six million feet of pine timber. The tract is located in Vilas county about twenty miles northwest of Woodruff. The firm is now engaged hiring a crew and the season's operations will be commenced in about two weeks. A. M. Riley & Sons have logged in this section for years having until recently made their headquarters at Minocqua.

Heavyweight to Meet.

A ten round boxing contest has been arranged to take place at Hilgermann's Hall in this city next Wednesday evening, Sept. 14. The participants will be Geo. Lawler of Milwaukee, champion heavyweight of the northwest and Jimmie Murphy of San Francisco, who claims the title of champion heavyweight of the Pacific coast. Both men are giants, and skilled in the boxing game and a good exhibition is looked for. It will be their first appearance in this city. It is expected that the bout will be witnessed by a crowded house.

"Soo" Brakeman Injured.

H. Garber of Gladstone, Mich., a "Soo" line freight brakeman, sustained severe injuries while at work in the local yards last Thursday evening. While running a line of box cars, the man fell striking the ground on his back. He was at once removed to St. Mary's hospital where upon examination it was found that his spine had been affected. He is reported to be doing nicely at present. He has a wife and children.

They Miss "Jed" Field.

News has come through official channels which cannot be doubted, that Wausau must, for a time at least, lose the benign social presence of Mr. Jeremiah Albert Field. In an incidental way Mr. Field has devoted himself to the operation of a North-western passenger train between Eland and Marshfield, but it is as a social star in the galaxy of phobos-ephors that centers about Uncle George at the Bellis, that he has principally shone. It is not true that he has been encouraged by the management to sit out in front of the hotel on pleasant evenings, to show what results the cuisine of the house can produce, properly applied. He has been encouraged solely for his sterling personal worth, his scintillating wit, his interesting reminiscence, and above all his fidelity to the school of philosophy of which Col. Bellis has been for so many years the dean, and remains the chief exponent. But the word has come, and Mr. Field must pack up his extra collar and other necessary sartorial impedimenta, and for a while at least, enliven the otherwise dreary wastes of the Monico branch.—Wausau Record.

To Build New Road.

A twelve-mile line of road is to be built from Jeffers, or Bandy as it is now called, north and east through towns 25-9 and 25-10. This will tap much good timber that has hitherto been difficult to secure. Articles of incorporation under title of the Lincoln and Oneida County Railroad company were filed last week, with the names of J. H. Worden, E. N. Merrill, Edward Faust, Charles Magoon and John Elberg as incorporators. The road will be operated by Worlen Lumber Company.

Married in Ironwood.

Miss Julia Segerstrom of Ironwood and Oscar Okholm of Antigo, were married yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Johnson in the Swedish Lutheran church in Ironwood. The bride is a sister to Jake Segerstrom, the well known powder of this city. She has visited here frequently and numbers many Rhinelanderites among her friends. Mr. Okholm is engaged in the mercantile business at Antigo and is said to be an excellent young man. The happy couple will be "at home" at Antigo after October 1. Friends extend congratulations.

Notice of Election.

A request in writing having been made to me and signed by 12 qualified voters of the city of Rhinelander, notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in and for the City of Rhinelander on the third Tuesday, being the 20th day of September, 1904 for the purpose of determining the amount to be paid in said city for license to sell strong, spirituous, malt, or intoxicating liquor to be drunk on the premises.

Three forms of ballot may be used at said election as follows:
To be paid for license \$20.
To be paid for license \$30.
To be paid for license \$50.

The polls of said election will open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at sundown.

The polls will be held at the following places in the several wards in the city:

- 1st Ward—Hose House No. 2.
- 2nd Ward—Brown Bros. Boarding House.
- 3rd Ward—Taylor's Pop Factory.
- 4th Ward—Hose House No. 1.
- 5th Ward—Building opposite Rapids House.
- 6th Ward—C. O. D. Store.

Over Swedenborg, City Clerk. Dated August 23rd, 1904.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, you should take along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The hot weather, fatigue and change of drinking water and diet are almost certain to produce diarrhea, and when you have this remedy at hand you can check it at once. If you wish to buy it while there you can get it at any drug store in St. Louis, and at the Inside Inn Drug Store. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

For Sale—One Durham bull 20 months old in good condition and very gentle; one heifer 20 months old and one 18 months old, both part Jersey and in good condition. Call or address Hugo Meiswinkel, Garen, Wis.

In Great Demand.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy here has been so great that it has scarcely been able to keep it in stock. It has cured cases of dysentery here when all other remedies failed.—Frank Jones, Milwaukee, Ind. This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Karlsruhe Tickets to County Fair at Antigo, Wis. Via the Northwestern Line, will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 19 to 23, inclusive. Limited to return until Sept. 24, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

HEARING GIVEN SEPT. 14

Arguments Before Supreme Court on the Regularity of Republican Nominations to Be Made Next Wednesday.

With all the judges of the supreme court on the bench, Tuesday, with Attorneys Olin and Butler appearing for the Cook ticket and Attorneys Chynoweth, Bashford and Barnes for the LaFollette ticket, it would be settled the question of what is "regular" as soon as possible. A motion was made by the LaFollette attorneys for the dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the case was not within the jurisdiction of the court. After the reading and filing of this motion Judge Cassoday directed the attorneys to appear with printed briefs, Wednesday of next week, prepared to submit their arguments. This indicates an early disposal of the point raised.

Big Logging Job Finished.

The Robbins Lumber Co., which has been engaged for several years in logging near Wausau, have completed their work in that locality. They have had a dozen or more miles of railroad well equipped and in operation during this time and have rolled eighty million feet of as fine timber as grew on the Bayfield county hills into Chequamegon Bay. Much of the work was accomplished under difficulties owing to the heavy rains but Mrs. F. S. Robbins states the past two years' work have been quite satisfactory. What disposition will be made of the railway and equipment has not yet been determined though a portion will probably be used on the company's road in this county.

Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

Stephen Dauge, a hermit farmer living about one mile northeast of Antigo was found dead Monday night under circumstances indicating murder. His house and barn burned and the neighbors attracted by the fire found the partially burned body of Dauge a short distance from his front door. He was reputed to have considerable wealth and quite a sum of money is supposed to have been in his possession on the date of his death. Efforts will be made to trace out the crime which is evident.

Firemen's Wages Raised.

At Tuesday night's session of the council, the committee in charge, raised the wages of the city firemen, privates, \$5 and captains \$7 per month. Chief Cole informs us that at the present time there is an opening for two good men who desire to enter the department.

California.

The Chicago & Northwestern R'y has issued a new publication entitled "California." It contains a beautiful colored map of the state, a list of all hotels at California tourist resorts, with their capacity and rates, and a most interesting series of pictures showing California's resources and attractions. The prospective visitor and settler should be in possession of a copy of this profusely illustrated folder. Sent to any address on receipt of four cents in stamps. One-way tickets on sale daily Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, only \$3.00 Chicago to the Coast. Correspondingly low rates from all points.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Baltimore, Md.

Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Sept. 9 and 10, limited by extension to return until Sept. 25, inclusive, on account of National Convention Fraternal Order of Eagles. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Get Gay With the Mails.

It is understood the mail carrier for the Northwestern road was interfered with while delivering mail to the 1122 train last night and the cart and pouches thrown about. If this is correct Uncle Sam will take a hand in caring for the hoodlum element which appears to have a propensity for going on a riot every little while.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectation in the morning made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there, the few who are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottle 2c; regular size 5c. J. J. Beardon.

Wanted—Men to work in sawmills, in woods, and on railroad. Wages good. Inquire of Worles Lumber Co., Bandy, Wis.

They Are Happy Now.

At St. Mary's church last Thursday morning was solemnized the wedding of Miss Margaret Scholts Wauw-- and Frank Haas of this city. Rev. Father P. Schmitz pronounced the magic words which joined the two as one. The bride was attended by Miss Ada Haas, sister of the groom, while Walter Scholtsmann acted as best man. From the church the party was driven to the home of Geo. Johnson on the South side where an elegant breakfast was served. About thirty guests partook of the spread.

The bride has resided here for some months and has acquired many friends. She is said to be an admirable young lady and will no doubt make an ideal wife. Mr. Haas needs no introduction to our readers, having spent nearly all his life in our midst. He has for some years worked at the barber trade and holds a position with Geo. Dusel. He is a young man with a bevy of friends and generally well liked. The pair will continue to make Rhinelander their home and for the present are living with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson. The New North in common with their friends, offers congratulations and best wishes.

John Tunny Dead.

John Tunny, the man who was accidentally shot through the body by a hunting companion several weeks ago died suddenly this forenoon at his home on the North side. Tunny has shown no bad symptoms since the first shock of the shooting save an attack of pleurisy which appeared to have no relation to the injury. Dr. Packard, who attended Tunny, had held strong hope of his recovery despite the serious nature of the wound. He is survived by a wife and family.

For County Treasurer.

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for county treasurer on the republican ticket. If favored with the nomination and election will give my entire care and attention to the duties of the office. M. C. RYAN.

For Clerk of Court.

By request of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for clerk of the circuit court, if nominated and elected I will perform the duties of the office with the utmost care, and attend to all other matters relative to the office, that may come before me in the interest of the people. D. E. BROWN.

For Member of Assembly.

To the Republicans of Iron, Vilas and Oneida Counties: I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for assemblyman, before the republican convention of the Assembly District comprising the above named counties. I solicit the support of the republicans irrespective of faction, and promise that if I am nominated and elected that I will at all times give my support to such proposed legislation as is in conformity to the principles in the platform of the republican party, and will use my best effort to fairly represent the interests of the people of my district. J. M. DONNELLY.

Announcement.

The undersigned has been urged by many to become a candidate for the office of county treasurer, and to announce the fact of such candidacy. In doing so I hereby wish to state, that if it is the wish of residents of the county to give me the charge of that important office, I shall thankfully accept it, and give it my full time and attention, guaranteeing a clean record. It must be understood, however, that I shall not buy the office, by spending the amount of its salary to get it.

With this understanding I hereby announce my candidacy for that office. Respectfully, W. B. LASELLE.

Announcement.

I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer and if elected, I will fill the office to the satisfaction of the community the same as I did during my first term. CARL KRECHER.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county treasurer. If nominated and elected will serve the interest of the county to the best of my ability. J. L. FOLLSTAD.

Candidate For Assembly.

I wish to announce to the Republican voters of Iron, Oneida and Vilas counties that I am a candidate for member of assembly for this fifty-third assembly district.

FRED R. TERRY.

For Register of Deeds.

I am out for register of deeds and will serve the public as I have always done. Charge no citizens for tract index work and will look your property up and guarantee same free of charge and I am ready and willing to do this. If you have any mistakes in your papers I will also correct them for you and make no charge. J. L. McLAUGHLIN.

NEW NORTH. RHEINLANDER PRINTING CO. RHEINLANDER - WISCONSIN. Table with dates from 1903 to 1904.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told. IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION. All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

FROM WASHINGTON. Hon. William J. Bryan has tendered his services to the democratic national committee for October. To take effect October 1, a parcels post convention has been concluded between the United States and Norway.

THE EAST. An elevator in the Park building, at Pittsburgh, Pa., fell and five persons were hurt, one of whom may die. The explosion of 500 kegs of powder in the pressroom of the Laidlaw & Rand powder works, two miles east of Punxsutawney, Pa., instantly killed one man, seriously injured three others and caused costly destruction of property.

WEST AND SOUTH. The Illinois state normal university, at Normal, Ill., will have as students six Filipinos, who will take a course in pedagogy, preparatory to returning to the Philippine islands as teachers. The government pays their expenses.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. In a head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railway near Richmond, Quebec, five persons were killed and 23 injured. Fires in the surrounding forests have destroyed the hamlet of Little Bay, N. F., and 300 families are homeless. Two men have been burned.

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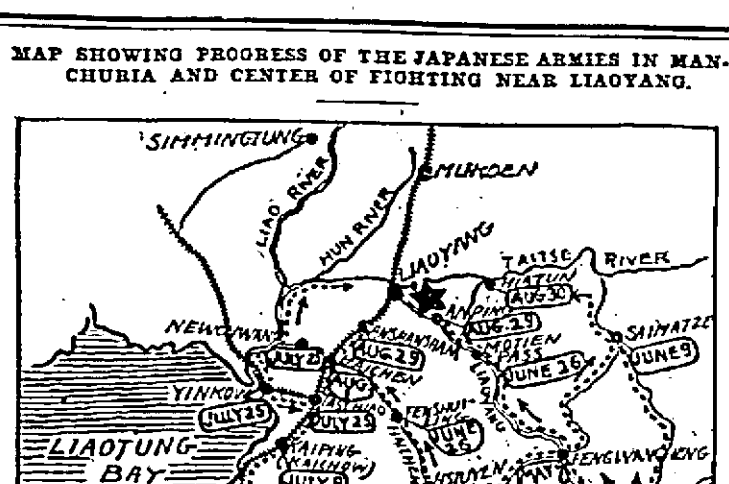
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MAP SHOWING PROGRESS OF THE JAPANESE ARMIES IN MANCHURIA AND CENTER OF FIGHTING NEAR LIAOYANG. The map shows the Yellow Sea, Liao River, and various cities like Liao Yang, Mukden, and Shengyang. It indicates the positions of Japanese and Russian forces and the progress of the fighting.

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Colorado Not All Mines and Lawlessness

Agricultural Interests of the State Making Rapid Strides Under Irrigation.

JUST at present this state upon the crest of the Rockies stands for alternating mob rule and military assumption; nevertheless there is a big Colorado which is peacefully pursuing its work-a-day life, the major portion of the commonwealth having no part in the outbreaks which have given the state such unenviable notoriety.

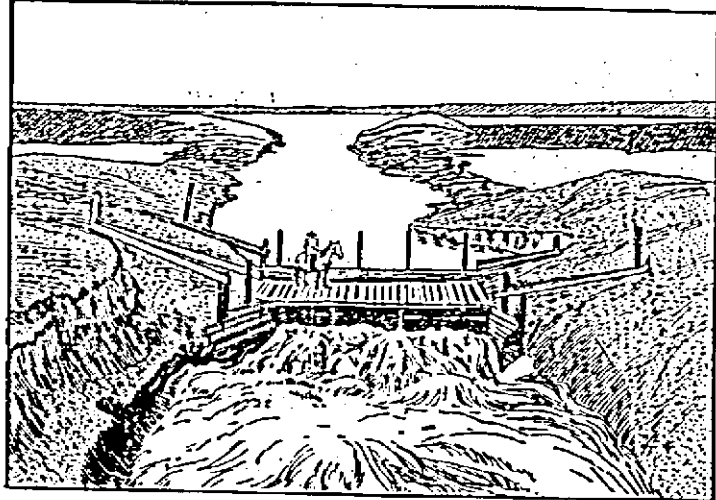
Colorado is of wide extent, and what goes on in three counties need not be typical of what takes place in her 37 other counties. She has an area equal to that of New York plus all of New England, and her resources are varied. To the popular imagination she consists of mines and scenery and very little else, but though her ores are justly famed, her picturesqueness likewise, yet these are by no means the last words about this great state.

Agriculture has almost caught up with mining in this region that so short a time ago represented the wild and woolly west in its most extreme aspect; perhaps has gone ahead of the latter. Enterprise has turned water on the big reaches of bunch grass and sage brush, and the desert has become a fruitful land. Although Colorado has 153 mountain peaks, although these peaks lift their heads into the eternal snows, yet in the 102,845 square miles constituting her large area there is fine opportunity for the farmer, plain and valley land that

and their tributaries, has water of plentifulness to change the face of the desert. In northern Colorado lies what Prof. Thomas, of the Colorado state agricultural college, speaks of as "the far-famed agricultural region—the first settled, the best developed, the most productive, the most prosperous, the most inviting of all the agricultural portions of the trans-Missouri country, and where agriculture by irrigation is to be seen at its highest, most progressive, most successful stage." This seems superlative language, but the west grows big things.

It was in the region thus glowingly described some disappointed forty-somers turned from dreams of gold to visions of farm wealth, and half a century ago laid the foundations of the present prosperity. Stage by stage the irrigation system has been perfected, and to-day farmers of this locality enjoy annual crops, vast reservoirs storing water for time of drought.

The Colorado farmer raises wheat, oats, barley, alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets, all kinds of vegetables and small fruits, and several of the larger fruits. The sugar beet industry is a recent one, but one that has made great strides and which is being encouraged by the state. The towns situated in Colorado's farming regions are examples of prosperity and progress, present pictures of excellent results obtained in a comparatively brief period, indicate that the space as



IRRIGATION TRANSFORMS COLORADO'S DESERTS

richly repay his tilling of the soil. Years and years ago, the Mexicans, realizing this, made use of crude irrigation methods, were the precursors of ditch companies and state canals now doing the work on a large scale.

In 1870 the first agricultural census of Colorado was taken and showed 1,332 farms; the census of 1900 showed 24,700 farms of 3,415,588 acres, valued at \$106,344,025. As a best sugar state, Colorado has come recently to the fore, now holds third place among the states, in 1902 the sugar production amounting to 29,613 tons. The sheep raising industry is of great importance; the number in 1900 was given as 2,498,200 head. Dairy interests are increasing steadily; the value of the dairy product for 1901 was over \$5,000,000; and to the many creameries and cheese factories in the state there has lately been added a large condensed milk factory. The above facts and figures being cited to carry out the promise that Colorado is not entirely given over



A COLORADO FARMER.

to miners and mine owners, to rough communities and warring factions.

Of course we must acknowledge that the life of the shepherds in western America is not the idyllic, gentle life tradition pictures the shepherd to be, but newspaper readers well knowing of the feud between cattle men and sheep men—but agricultural Colorado certainly is not as a whole so very different from orderly rural communities elsewhere. Public sentiment is for peace and progress, not for war; the farming interests have no small voice in affairs. State canals are constructed and operated in the furtherance of Colorado's development; legislation keeping to the fore the need of the farmer citizen.

A few years ago Mr. Julian Harph, who traveled up and down the state to get a true impression of the land, wrote in his characteristic way of the speedy agricultural development there: "Colorado is sufficiently developed to form a valuable object lesson for the study of the early results of the forces we see at work in the brand new commonwealths close by. They are seeing the water rights in Montana, Wyoming and Washington, but in Colorado the water is being sold as used. In the newer states wisecracks are prophesying what will be done with imperial reaches of bunch grass and sage-brush, but in Colorado county fairs are being held upon such lands." The writer goes on to tell of the fruit exhibitions these county fairs are noted for, tells of orchards of fruit of size, variety, and delicious flavor, emphasizes throughout his article his belief "that already the surer, more lasting resources of agriculture is the heaviest asset of the state."

Colorado, with her eight large rivers

Afternoon and Evening Gowns

THE exquisite afternoon gown shown in the accompanying illustration is built of silk velvet and trimmed with velvet, the giraffe of the last-mentioned material, the bows and bands on the sleeves, the straps across the front of the bodice, of velvet ribbon. The soft velvet lends itself admirably to the full skirt, the large sleeves, the costume as a whole. The only trimming on the picture hat is a billow of plumes, the toilet as an entirety conspicuous for its soft feminine attractiveness. The touches of black noticeable on the costume promise to be a feature of the fall and winter styles.

Shiny fabrics are to hold prominent place the coming season, and we are glad to chronicle that the beautiful poplins are to reappear once again. Word from Paris tells of a white poplin gown trimmed with white panne, and we can think of nothing prettier than this combination, the luster of the poplin blending in with the sheen of the panne. The gown under consideration was made touching the floor all around, front and sides as well as the back sweeping a little; but no train; trains are quite gone out.

In fact, some of the dancing frocks are only of instep length, have a perceptible rise from the ground. On very young girls the effect is good and the style becoming to some of the elders. Efforts are made to have skirts full not only at the bottom but also at the top, but so far the efforts have not been successful, the general becomingness of a close fit at the hips making my lady slow to adopt fullness in the upper portion of the skirt, though welcoming each additional quarter-yard below the knee. To allow of the increased fullness there, gowns are sometimes set in, and this year there is almost an exaggerated flare.

Conservative dressers can congratulate themselves that established fashions do not really change with the elect with the rapidity reported. Life is too short, we all have too many interests, to desire novelty in dress 12 times a year, and as a rule holds good of prevailing summer styles holds good of winter fashions; but just now there is noticeable an attack on the long sloping shoulder, the innovation of the broad, square shoulder. This tendency we take no pains to deny, for, as always, extremists have begun to make beholders weary of the elongated slant over the arm. When the dip belt was carried by ultra ones down about the knees, good taste said, hold, enough, and the lines Bernhard gave us were in danger of disappearing through the foolishness of the "loud" people; now the 1820 styles are threatened, owing to the class that never is satisfied with mod-

eration, but must wear waists and wraps that look as if made for some one five sizes larger than the wearer. Certainly the long shoulder is still with us, remains the only proper style as yet, but exaggerated length is not at all the thing. Besides, it is very unbecoming; makes a thin woman look forlorn, a stout one ridiculous.

The Directorate is the style that is endeavoring to push the 1820 to the wall, but modified Directorate, and with privates in the form of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. modes. For the Directorate followers is shown a simple long skirt, devoid of trimming, but the coat made jaunty with fancy waistcoat and revers; the little vest may be a jabot set of row upon row of narrow lace, of satin or soft



CHARMING AFTERNOON GOWN.

leather richly embroidered; the revers may be still another material, the cuffs matching these.

Velvet gowns recently imported from Paris are beautiful Directorate models, the rich material admirably lending itself to this revived fashion, and admirably contrasting with the embroideries and laces used as decoration. But velvet gowns are not for all of us, and it may delight many to learn that our old friend cashmere, so long kept in the background, is to return again to the shop windows, and be accounted one of the modish fabrics. Poplins, cashmere, velvets, there is quite a choice for the dressy gown.

Fashions Accepted and to Be

THE city shop windows are bright with plaids, new fall materials for waists. We notice soft tones and blendings rather than gaudy coloring and sharp contrasts, and would advise that selections of such goods be made with reference to the skirt with which the waist is to be worn, taking care to have the predominating color of the plaid match the skirt.

Separate skirts are to be worn in spite of the popularity of the skirt waist suit, and among the novelties in these dealers will display poplin models. A poplin skirt, light-weight plaid wool waist, and crush leather belt, will constitute



A WASHABLE WAIST.

a modish outfit costume for the fall girl, who is reluctant to give up the comfortable fabrics of summer for the thick heavy cloths of winter. But in our land of Indian summer, for many weeks yet one can cling to thin out-door wear, and no time of the year do we feel more like following the modern injunction that health demands few garments and those unhampered.

Crispe de chine, a washable material of beauty and richness, is excellently employed in the waist shown in the illustration. The design is simple, the style depending on its good cut. The stitching should be done in silk the shade of the material, and a giraffe and stock of panne velvet of like shade might be added for dress occasions. If any lace is desired, use it sparingly, as the fancy now is for little lace and that of very fine quality.

CALLS FOR YARD OF MILK. Customer Tells Dairyman That Product Is Sold in Siberia by Linear Measure.

"Give me a yard of milk," said a fastidious customer. The dairyman smiled. "But a yard of milk, all the same," he said. "Is not the impossibility of your demand? I have bought milk by the yard, though not in this climate. It is pleasant to think, with the thermometer at 93, of the days when I got my milk by linear measure," the dairyman continued. "It was in Irkutsk, the coldest town in Siberia. I spent a winter there when I was selling, and everything that I bought in the markets came solid—frozen solid."

Flash, meat, chickens, ducks—all were stacked up like so much wood, and when they needed to be cut the vendor took an ax or a hatchet to them. All the lard and liquids were frozen solid, too. Milk, for convenience, was put up in meters—a meter is, you know, about a yard—and you would buy one or two or three yards of milk, as you required. A string was always frozen in with an end protruding. The end was to carry the milk by."

Continuous. Nell—Yes, he actually had the impudence to kiss me.

Belie—The ideal! Of course, you were indignant!

"Oh, yes. Every time."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Bowed After Twenty Years. Divorced 20 years ago, Mrs. Josie H. Robinson has resigned her position as a telegraph operator, remarried her former husband, who has become wealthy, and the two are now on their second honeymoon. The husband, A. D. Robinson, is a wealthy ranch owner residing at Aberdeen, S. D. The couple became estranged and Mrs. Robinson secured a decree of divorce. They did not know of each other's whereabouts for years until recently, when the husband, having prospered in a young man of maturity, and found him in the University of Wisconsin, while the mother was earning a living for herself and her boy at the telegraph key in a large Madison manufacturing establishment. A reconciliation and a return of the old love resulted.

Fatal Wreck Near Janesville. Two men were fatally injured, one badly hurt and 18 cars pulled up in a hopeless mass as the result of a wreck on the Milwaukee road at Bardwell station, seven miles north of Janesville. The fatally injured are: Charles Mills, engineer; W. F. Babcock, fireman. The seriously injured: H. Woodward, brakeman. All are from Milwaukee. A fast-time freight approaching Bardwell from the south received the signal to go ahead, and pulled out of the station just as a freight came in sight from an opposite direction. In order to prevent a collision, the tower man threw the spreader, derailing the train. The engine was entirely demolished, and every car left the track.

Youth on Wild Spree. Arthur F. Millard, of South Superior, created much excitement in a New York hotel before he was overpowered by the police. After harriding himself in his room, Millard, who was suffering from delirium tremens, aroused the hotel by his cries and throwing furniture about the room and out of the window onto the dining-room and office skylight below. The police had to chop in his door with an ax, and one of the officers was stabbed before the man was arrested. The commotion lasted half an hour. Later Millard became violent in his cell, and butted his head against the stone wall, causing injuries that resulted in his being taken to the hospital.

Must Sign Not to "Scrap." At Lawrence university at Appleton the coming year every student will find that it will be necessary to sign a slip reading: "No student will be admitted this year who does not sign the following agreement: I hereby state that if admitted to Lawrence university, I will not this year participate in any class, club, or scrap between classes, and that I will not mar or deface the buildings or grounds." An effort was made to enforce this rule last year, although there were several fights between the sophomores and freshmen.

Meteor Explodes on Farm. During a heavy rain at night recently, a large meteor fell on the land of Gottlieb Zaiger near Hokab and set fire to a haystack. Mr. Zaiger was looking out of the window when he saw the meteor fall near the stack. It exploded, breaking into small fragments, each a molten piece of metallic substance at white heat. The windmill, stack and an oak tree were scorched by flying bits of the meteor which were afterward picked up by the farmer.

The News Condensed. Attorneys John L. Fisher and C. E. Pierce, of Janesville, have demanded \$2,000 from Drs. Sutherland, Nurem and Richards, of Brodhead, in settlement of the action now pending against them in the Dane county circuit court for damages to an infant child by the name of Parkhurst. It is alleged that the three physicians operated on the child's wrong foot.

Nelson E. Allen, a veteran pioneer of Dodge county, is dead at the age of 83 years. Mr. Allen was a native of New York and came to Dodge county in October, 1812.

Millwaukee will get the next meeting of the Hotel Men's association. The executive board of the organization met in Appleton recently and set the dates for October 6 and 7.

James Duffy, of Center, was instantly killed by rescuing his four-year-old brother from death. Duffy was riding a tank wagon attached to a threshing and traction engine when he saw his brother fall directly before the wheels of the heavy machine.

Edwin C. Johnson, formerly proprietor of Myers' hotel in Janesville, and at one time very wealthy, committed suicide at the grave of his mother in Johnson cemetery. He had recently lost all he owned in a hotel failure.

Gov. La Follette appointed Thomas Perrell temporary state treasurer to act until a permanent appointment could be made.

The finest collection of pearls ever gathered together on the Mississippi river is owned by P. O. Heide, a local dealer in Prairie du Chien. It comprises 319 gems weighing from 15 to 150 grains and is valued at \$200,000.

The oat crop is light in the vicinity of Reedsburg and the wheat crop is badly affected by rust. Rye is doing well.

Dan Scharfer, a saloonkeeper at Fond du Lac, was stabbed five times by John Riley, who claims to live at Macon, Va.

C. F. Scharf, a pioneer hardware merchant of the northwest, was found dead in bed at his home in La Crosse. He was 65 years old.

While rowing on the Fox river at Potawatomi, a rowboat occupied by Dennis Meldam and Anna Buss capsize, and both were drowned.

In an election held in Kenosha to decide the issue of bonds to the amount of \$170,000 for the construction of an addition to the present sewer system the proposition was defeated by a vote of 137 for and 1,052 against it.

Messrs. Lehl and Hashimoto, representing the government of Japan, have been in Waukegan looking over the stock on a Waukegan farm. They have been selecting cattle of various breeds for the imperial farm near Tokio, and decided that the Waukegan county farm contained the most typical short-horn bull that they had seen and it was purchased. It was shipped to Tokio.

The Labor Question in Australia

Some of the Peculiar Conditions Which Prevail in the Island Continent.

FEW years ago the main issue of a great campaign in this country of ours was "the full dinner pail," or the "working man's friend." This was settled in a manner satisfactory to the party leaders, if not to the "working man" himself. That phrase has long been a bone of contention, and in view of the increased number of strikes about us the settlement has not yet reached a perfect plane.

With our brothers over the seas, however, the bone has proved the strongest in the fight and now capital



A STATION RIDER.

and aristocracy look on while labor puts its hand to the gavel. How it will ultimately work out remains to be seen, for it is the opinion of many that in seeking to better their condition, the labor party is overreaching itself and the last proposition may be worse than the first.

A great part of the income of Australia has been from the vast sugar plantations in the great hot country of upper Queensland. Here is an untold wealth for it has only been opened up within the last 25 or 30 years. The climate is so unbearable that it is almost impossible for a white man to work there. The ground is low and tropical. Heavy rains and blinding sun.

For years the custom has been to import labor from the outlying islands. These islands are inhabited by a race seemingly fitted for just such labor. They are rather small, very dark and capable of enduring any extreme of heat. Their own home lying near the equator. Among these islands are traders. They contract with the people to work in the Queensland sugar fields.

The contract is for three years. They are then returned to their homes or are at liberty to remain for another three years.

Of course the wages paid these men are infinitesimal compared with what white laborers would receive, but it seems sufficient to them. Their wants are few. In their native land a wanderer returned with a few dollars in



THE LADY HELPER.

gold, some fine mats, strings of beads and fancy trinkets, is a man of wealth. This is all to be changed, it seems. It is now the plan of the representatives of the labor class, and that constitutes a majority, to do away entirely with alien labor. To send each and every blackamoore back to his native

land and to clear the land entirely by 1906. The effect this idea has had upon the sugar industry has been little less than disastrous. The laborer is taken away and nothing offered in his place. The cry was that the black man working for less wages was standing in the place of the Australian citizen. If this is so the white worker will have an opportunity to demonstrate his ability to work in tropic fields.

One result of the ruling by the masses is the great number of holidays given. There is scarcely a date in the calendar which is not made an excuse for closing the shop and leaving the work. At Easter, for instance, all business houses are closed for four days. Easter coming in their finest summer weather, is set for the great racing season, and in no country does the sporting fever run so high as in the new continent. Banks as well as the sporting and provision shops are closed for the entire time. Good Friday, then the opening of the races on Saturday, Easter Sunday and Easter Monday.

If all the banks and wholesale houses were to close for four successive days in this country we would think the world was coming to an end.

Labor is at the head and wages have been good and work fairly steady, but there is beginning to be a reaction. Among the smaller manufacturers there are many failures. The constant demands of the union leaders, the ever increasing number of holidays has made it impossible to run a concern with any profit, and there is a strong influx of immigration toward the states. In consequence of this there is much idleness among the common wage earners.

The country at large is now supporting many on the great ranches or stations as they are called, for after seven years of drought there is abundant rainfall and work there is plenty.

With the domestic problem is practically the same as with us. The



OFF TO THE "RYCES."

faithful Abigail is but a memory. Instead there are two classes, the regular servant of high wages and exorbitant demands and a new class—sprung up from the same fields as the sales ladies, namely, the lady help. A good servant must work and keep her place. As is only too common nowadays, though, such servants are scarce, and for a home in moderate circumstances the wages are impossible.

For these there is the lady help. These are ladies in reduced circumstances—that is always the first thing you are given to understand—usually working for pin money or for the companionship.

In return for the services of the lady help you pay her about half the wage of the ordinary servant, and though she expects to do your work, yet she assumes the position of a relative or visitor in the family. She prepares the meals, but she also eats them with the family. She answers the door bell and probably takes a seat in the parlor. She will bring in the afternoon tea, but will sit down with you and your guests and join in the social cup and the conversation. Nothing is sacred from her. She wants her rights in every pie. You can only escape her or only have a private word with your family by feeling to the utmost chamber of your home and locking the door behind you, and then you had better stuff the key hole.

Deliver us still from the blight of the lady help!

ANNA H. CLARK.

BEARD CAUSE OF PROMOTION

University Graduate Held Down by Youthful Appearance—Hirsute Appendage Has Telling Effect.

A recent graduate of one of the great universities secured a place with a well-known firm at a modest salary, says the New York Sun. He fulfilled all his duties satisfactorily, but there seemed to be something lacking. Hirsute callers did not seem to take him seriously, and one would occasionally inquire:

"Say, bub, where's the boss?" The graduate finally decided to raise a beard. At the end of a week his employer came to him and said:

"It's a rather delicate subject, but I'm glad that you have realized that it is your youthful appearance that has been keeping you back. You will take charge of the shipping department tomorrow." And some people say that that appearance count for nothing.

He is Faithful. "Is your husband a faithful man?" "What kind of faithful do you mean? Faithful to God, to me, or to his pipe?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

OPTIMISM CHARACTERISTIC.

Chinese Woman Declares It Is a Dominant Trait of the Americans.

Mrs. Wong Kai Kah, the wife of the Chinese commissioner to the St. Louis fair, was asked the other day if she liked America.

"Like it well," she answered, "so well, in fact, that I have bought a large tract of land in the west."

"What appears to you to be the dominant American trait?" she was asked. "Hopefulness," she answered; "a cheerful perseverance, an industrious optimism. This trait governed a young man whom I met the other night at a dinner party. He was a medical student, and some one said to him:

"Don't you despair of ever building up a practice in medicine?"

"Indeed, no," he answered. "But you will admit that the profession is already overcrowded?"

"Oh, perhaps it is," said the young man. And then, with a laugh, he added: "But I propose to graduate in medicine, just the same, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."

Guarded Admission. "How delightful that will be! You're going to take your wedding trip in an automobile?"

"Why—yes—yes; we're going to make the start in one."—Chicago Tribune.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

C. F. BARNES, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than three months, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than six months, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than nine months, seven cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than twelve months, five cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than fifteen months, four cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than eighteen months, three cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than twenty-one months, two cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a full advertisement, for a contract of more than twenty-four months, one cent per column inch for each insertion.

READING NOTICES.

Readers are hereby notified that the following notices are hereby given:

First—To the effect that the following notices are hereby given:

Second—To the effect that the following notices are hereby given:

Third—To the effect that the following notices are hereby given:

For President—

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Governor—

SAMUEL A. COOK.

For Congress, 10th District—

WALTER E. BROWN.

For State Senator, 20th District—

JAMES A. WRIGHT.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican

County Convention of the Republican Party

of the County of Oneida, Wisconsin, will

be held at the Court House, in the City

of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on the 15th day

of September, A. D. 1904.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day for

the following purposes:

First—To nominate candidates for county

officers to be voted for at the ensuing general

election.

Second—To elect a chairman of the county

committee and a county committee.

Third—For the transaction of such other

business as may be brought before said con-

vention.

The election in said county shall be held at

the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander,

Wisconsin, on the 15th day of September, A. D.

1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day

for the following purposes:

First—To nominate candidates for county

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STATE OF WISCONSIN,

COUNTY OF ONEIDA,

Office of County Clerk, Oneida County,

Wisconsin.

Notice is hereby given, That at a

general election, to be held in the

several towns, wards, villages and

election districts of the County of

Oneida, in the State of Wisconsin,

on the Tuesday succeeding the first Mon-

day of January, A. D. 1905, the fol-

lowing officers are to be elected, to wit:

A County Clerk, in place of Wm. W.

Carr, whose term of office will expire

on the first Monday of January, A. D.

1905.

A County Treasurer, in place of

Romanus M. Douglas, whose term of

office will expire on the first Mon-

day of January, A. D. 1905.

A Sheriff, in place of Mike Kearns,

whose term of office will expire on

the first Monday of January, A. D.

1905.

A Register of Deeds, in place of

Joseph L. McLaughlin, whose term of

office will expire on the first Mon-

day of January, A. D. 1905.

A Clerk of the Circuit Court, in place

of Samuel S. Miller, whose term of

office will expire on the first Mon-

day of January, A. D. 1905.

A County Surveyor, in place of David

W. Vaughan, whose term of office

will expire on the first Monday of

January, A. D. 1905.

A County Assessor, in place of Charles

W. Vaughan, whose term of office

will expire on the first Monday of

January, A. D. 1905.

Given under my hand and official

seal at the Court House, in the City

of Rhinelander, Wis., this 15th day of

September, A. D. 1904.

W. W. CARR,

County Clerk of Oneida Co., Wis.

(SEAL)

Millionaire's Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the over-

fed millionaire is often paralleled in

public prints as a horrible example

of the evils attendant on the posses-

sion of great wealth. But million-

aires are not the only ones who are

afflicted with bad stomachs. The

proportion is far greater among the

toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion

are rampant among these people,

and they suffer far worse tortures

than the millionaire unless they

avail themselves of a standard med-

icine like Green's August Flower,

which has been a favorite household

remedy for all stomach troubles for

over thirty-five years. August

Flower cures the torpid liver, thus

creating appetite and insuring per-

fect digestion. It tones and vital-

izes the entire system and makes life

worth living, no matter what your

station. Trial bottle free; regular

bottle 25c. J. J. Reardon.

The management of the G. O. P.

announces as its next attraction

Theodore Kremer's fine melodrama,

"The Fatal Wedding," which is one

of the most successful plays of the

past decade. The play is produced

under the personal supervision of

Sullivan, Harris & Woods, and the

scenic effects are on an unusually

elaborate scale. Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The continual blowing of mill

whistles and the clanging of bells

at a daily hour Tuesday morning

awakened over half the city's popu-

lation and caused many to believe

that a conflagration of a most dire

nature was raging. A small barn on

the North side was aflame but be-

fore any damage could be rendered

the blaze was extinguished by the de-

partment, who were quick to re-

spond.

St. Mary's parochial school re-

opened on the fall term last Monday

morning, and the occasion was ob-

served by a high mass conducted at

eight o'clock by Rev. Father Schmitt.

The attendance at the school this

year is the largest at any time since

its opening three years ago. The

Sisters are, with few exceptions, the

same who had charge of the institu-

tion last year.

Don Moriarity came up from Bear

Creek Monday to spend a week or

two among his friends and look af-

ter business matters. Dan has pos-

sessed a good share of the summer on

his farm near Bear Creek and has

developed into quite a hayseed. He

says that that section has not been

blessed with an over supply of rain,

but nevertheless crops promise to

be good.

A Shred Client.

An amusing story is told among law-

yers of a Walloon peasant who had

gone to law with a neighbor. In a con-

versation with his lawyer he suggested

sending the magistrate a couple of fine

ducks.

"Not for your life," said his adviser.

"If you do you'll lose the case."

The judgment was given in his favor,

when he turned to his lawyer and said,

"I sent the ducks." Astonishment on

the latter's part turned to admiration

when his client continued, "But I sent

them in my neighbor's name."—London

Express.

Simply Impossible.

"Have you got the plans for your

new house completed yet?" some one

asked him.

"Not quite," he replied. "There is a

difference of opinion between my wife

and me as to the interior arrange-

ments. She says the pantry is too large

and that there are too many closets."

Without another word the medal for

the largest lie of the evening was

awarded to him.—Chicago Tribune.

"His Idea Capacity."

"I read somewhere the other day,"

said Mr. Heppack, "that one of the big

mercantile corporations pays a certain

sum \$10,000 for each idea he furnishes.

George, I'd like to have a chance of

that kind."

"Wretch!" exclaimed Mrs. Heppack.

"Do you want your innocent wife and

child to starve?"—Chicago Record Her-

ald.

So Smart.

Gerall—May I ask you have in-

formation?—Mother is in the next

room.

Gerall—That's all right. Your father

can tell her.—Illustrated Bits.

WORLD'S FAIR

Bits of Local Gossip

Straw hat days are over. The Fair Store opens Sept. 20. The foot ball season will soon be on.

Matt. Stapleton was in Menico Friday.

R. C. Dayton was in Milwaukee Thursday.

David Walker of this city made the address of the day.

Olat Holman of Ironwood, Mich., was in the city Saturday.

John Hansen was a business caller in Arbor Vitae, Saturday.

M. Marquardt sold cigars at Menico and Pellau Lake, Monday.

Miss Ella Bloom came home Monday morning from Minneapolis.

Mrs. B. E. Wise of Chiltonville is the guest of relatives in this city.

John Hurley spent several days of last week with friends in Antigo.

Chas. Gajette spent all of last week on business in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Prior spent Saturday and Sunday in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Axel Lindgren and children have returned from a visit at Ogema.

The leader of "emall. The Fair Store has come to stay. Opens Sept. 20.

Dr. R. R. Stone was in North Crandon in response to a sick call, Friday.

John Hansen went to St. Paul Sunday morning on a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Olson of Minneapolis are guests at the home of John Bloom.

Frank Bryant spent part of the week looking after his interests in Hazelhurst.

Willson's orchestra gave a largely attended dance at Gilligan's hall Friday evening.

Fred Raleigh of Chetek arrived in the city Friday evening to make a stay with friends.

A \$20,000 stock of fall and winter goods—the largest and finest in the city at the Fair Store.

Carl Fenski has reduced his position at J. P. Hansen's store and will attend school this year.

A fifteen pound "musk" was captured in the Wisconsin river at this point Friday by A. Basli.

Mrs. Chas. Gajette and children returned Friday from a two month's visit at her home in Wausau.

Mrs. Fendlen and children came home Friday from an extended visit with relatives in Weyauwega.

Monday last, Labor Day, was fittingly observed at Antigo by the Bricklayers and Masons Union.

Miss Irene Abbott left Saturday for Lac du Flambeau where she has been engaged to teach the present year.

At present the city of Wausau has been experiencing a mad dog scare. Several children have been severely bitten.

A muskallone weighing 27 pounds was captured in the Manitowish waters last Thursday by Miss Ada Melroe of this city.

Arthur Chatterton left Thursday night for Big Rapids, Mich., where he has taken up the commercial course at the Ferris Institute.

Wauwaga county made its first shipment of potatoes to market last week. An average price of 2 cents per bushel was paid the grower.

Ed. Malone is working at J. H. Queal & Co's retail lumber yard. He leaves the last of this month for Madison to enter the Wisconsin University.

Henry Kolden and wife have returned to their home in Black Duck, Minn. They were accompanied by Miss Lillian Kolden of Jula, who will make them a visit.

James Trumbull came up from Antigo Thursday to remain a few days with his family. He is doing a job of bricklaying for Contractor Thos. Solar, formerly of this city.

Otto Schochow visited Merrill, Tomahawk, Minocqua and Rhinelander during the week to arrange for a series of dances to be given the coming season at those places.—Wausau Central.

P. McDermott has again resumed his duties at the Arlington Hotel, after a long illness. Although having lost considerable in weight, he appears about as cheerful as ever, and says he feels entirely well.

The Misses Grace Davis and Lillian Foster, two young ladies who graduated in June from the local High school, went to North Crandon Monday to commence their careers as school teachers.

Conductor Barney McCary, who runs between Antigo and this city on passenger trains 5 and 11 is on a lay-off and enjoying the time with his family at the St. Louis fair. Jeff. Lynde of Antigo is filling Barney's place.

Those of our people who were at the Minnesota State fair last week report it a great affair but in many ways similar to last year's exhibition. The rain did much toward marring the occasion and put a damper on the attendance.

Westward the orb of glory takes its way.

Wisconsin is the state, you hear every body say.

It's made itself famous by one great stride.

Rocky Mountain Tea has made its name world wide.

J. J. Reardon.

Earl Riley was in Star Lake Friday.

Nothing but cold weather and rain these days.

Mrs. Frank Haas left Monday for a visit at Wausau.

Robert Layton of Ashland Sunday in the city.

M. J. Dickinson of Crandon was a city visitor Tuesday.

B. A. Benson was here from Wausau during the week.

Dan. J. Shea, the Merrill logger, was in the city Tuesday.

J. J. Hettli of Ironwood spent several hours here Saturday.

Agent R. F. Tompkins of the "Soo" line is in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Elizabeth Faust will teach this year near Headford Junction.

W. J. Shannon and family are visiting among relatives in Appleton.

A. G. Stephenson of Merrill is a business caller in the city Monday.

Miss Leone Hodgdon is a guest at the Schusman home in Eagle River.

A. M. Riley spent a greater share of the week on business in Eau Claire.

Miss Elizabeth Pope leaves shortly for a visit at her home in Weyauwega.

Misses Anna and Margaret Plunkett returned Sunday from Marinette.

Dan Graham, the veteran Eagle River land man, was in the city Saturday.

The post office and banks were closed Monday in observance of Labor Day.

Miss Anna McKinnon came home Tuesday from her visit at Lac du Flambeau.

Attorney C. F. Coleman was over from Eagle River on legal business Thursday.

A dance was given at the Armory last evening by Brusoe Bros. Attendance good.

Rev. Wiltse is in Sheboygan this week in attendance at the Wisconsin M. E. Conference.

J. C. LaPage, foreman for Langley & Anderson at the headquarters camp near Star Lake, has severed his connections with the firm.

Miss Laura Horn is in Minneapolis. Mark Shaler returned Thursday to the "Soo."

Geo. B. Thomas of Minocqua was here Monday.

Under-sheriff Dolan was in Pellau Lake, Monday.

Dr. T. B. McIndoe was in Minneapolis, Tuesday.

James Robertson's new night clerk at the Onondia Hotel.

Roy Markham is assisting at Benson's store this week.

Ed. Campbell of Lac du Flambeau was here over Sunday.

George Gleason went to Antigo Tuesday morning to make a week's visit with relatives.

Miss Mary Elliott will teach at Manitowish this year. She left for that place Saturday.

Reuben Pannabaker went to Milwaukee Tuesday night to see "Dan Patch" race at the state fair.

Mrs. F. A. Lowell and little daughter came home Saturday after spending the summer in Wausau.

Axel Lindgren spent the first of the week at Menico and Three Lakes in the interests of his tailoring establishment.

H. E. Schellenger, the "Soo" line round house foreman, spent a few days of last week at the Minnesota state fair.

Miss Sadie Hamilton returned to Big Rapids, Mich., Tuesday to complete her commercial course at the Ferris school.

Judge L. J. Billings and Fred Anderson spent several days of last week at the former's summer cottage on Tomahawk Lake.

Fifteen deaths were reported in this city during the month of August. This figure is not so appalling in a city of six thousand.

John Hurley, who since last spring has catered to the trade at Frank's Buffet, departed Monday with his wife, for Milwaukee to reside permanently.

John Partlin and John Monahan of Oshkosh were in the city a portion of the week. Mr. Partlin was in the interests of the Menasha Woodenware Co.

Night prices at the Fair Store. E. J. Page of Medford is in the city. Chas. Chaffee is in Wausau on business.

G. E. Wood of Grand Rapids is in the city.

Jake Segerstrom was in Ironwood yesterday.

G. P. Kroft of Merrill was in Rhinelander last Thursday.

"Con" Lynch is in Wausau this week attending the fair.

Geo. W. Wolf of this city is passing the week in Milwaukee.

The Langlade county fair is to be held at Antigo Sept. 20-23.

Wm. Griffin has gone to Roosevelt to cook for Johnson-Hillman.

C. H. Donaldson, the lumberman, was in Milwaukee this week.

R. L. Horr was a passenger on this morning's train for Wausau.

The dance at Gilligan's hall last evening was not largely attended.

Miss Charlotte Steffen is spending a week's vacation with Rhinelander friends.

Mrs. Frank Lambert is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank McCullough at Wausau.

Rhinelander is not very well represented at the state fair at Milwaukee this week.

The new Fair Store at 12 Davenport street opens Sept. 20. Wait for the date it will pay you.

P. McDermott recently disposed of his Manitowish farm lands to R. Greene, a Winnipeg real estate man.

Miss Myra Germond and the Misses Hattie and Anna Hagerman contemplate a visit to the St. Louis Exposition next week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church meet Wednesday afternoon Sept. 14, at the home of Mrs. Frank Hentz, 715 Margaret st.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Lewis went to Milwaukee this week to attend the State fair and to witness the production of "Den Hur" now at the Davidson.

Miss Ashton has been appointed second grade teacher to fill the position at the McCord annex school made vacant by the resignation of Miss Brown.

Dr. Garner made Pelican Lake a professional call Saturday.

S. S. Miller had business part of last week in Eagle River.

A. Basil went to Wausau Tuesday to remain a few days with friends.

Miss Ida Jarvis returned from her visit to Eau Claire, Monday evening.

Burr Clark has gone to Big Rapids, Mich., to attend the Ferris Institute.

Editor W. H. Trumbull spent the first of the week on business in Chicago.

Mrs. S. Person of Prentice is visiting with her friend, Mrs. E. J. Stowson.

Miss Edith Luce left Friday for Big Rapids to enroll at the Ferris Institute.

Miss Margaret Shelton returned Friday from a sojourn with friends in Merrill.

Mrs. W. B. LaSelle and Mrs. Frank Sawmiller returned Saturday from a visit in Oshkosh.

Wm. Hayden, a well known base ball player of Cleveland, Ohio, was in the city Sunday.

A base ball game Sunday afternoon between two local mines proved a strong attraction.

Rhinelander has a new store. Remember the name—Fair Store, 12 Davenport street. Opens Sept. 20.

Nellie Fuller, Denver—"My face was full of pimples and black-heads. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea has driven them away. People hardly know me. I'm looking fine." 25 cents. Tea or tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

"Prince C." Fred Coon's pater, returned from Appleton Saturday night and was shipped yesterday to Rice Lake, where he has been entered in the race events at the Barron county fair. The horse was accompanied by Ed Hinton.

The fruit crops of the country is said to be unusually heavy in nearly all sections of the country and in the large market centers prices are low. Apples and peaches are both plentiful and should be obtainable in the market at reasonable figures.

"Old Frank," a colored man, who made Rhinelander his headquarters during the early days, was in the city this week entertaining the crowds on the streets with selections from a banjo. Since leaving the city, years ago, Frank has spent most of the time through the south and in the Soldier's Home. He is a veteran of the civil war.

A young lady, who claimed St. Paul, Minn., her home, was in the city during the week in search of a lost nephew, whom she had not seen for some time, and when last heard of was reported to be employed here at the paper mill. The boy's name is Joe LaSalle, but no such name appeared on the books at the paper company's office or at any of the lumber firms. She was aided in the search by the police and every effort was put forth to locate the missing relative, but without avail. She departed on the afternoon train Tuesday for St. Paul.

BIG J

25 pound sacks, 50 p

There is no bet than BIG J's.

WE A General Sheridan Un Coffee, also Fr

J. N.

HEA

Fruits

GOLDEN R

President of the Ger- of Buffalo, N. Y., after ars, was finally cured able by the use of FAMOUS "FERN Vegetable Compound. which the female organism is afflicted, act, unless prompt and correct treatment -urves. bhams early in her career, gave careful e her great remedy for woman's illi— Compound—made sure that it cures which was certain to control that oubles. The Vegetable Compound acts on female system, and while

C. E. VI

THE MECHANIC'S LUNCH

goes all the better with a glass of beer—the work of the afternoon goes all the better too. Rhinelander beer in case lots of eighteen bottles costs only \$1.00 delivered at your home, and your wife will enjoy a glass or two at her noon-day meal. Our beer is a fine beer for lunch, dinner or supper.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC. IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.



1000 BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

Handsomely Mounted Reproduction of Fine Drawings and Paintings

10 cents EACH 10 cents

One Day Only--SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

Teachers may have such pictures as they desire reserved until October 1st.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

Miss Signa Segerstrom attended the Okholm-Segerstrom wedding at Ironwood yesterday afternoon.

Members of the F. R. A. are requested to attend the meeting on Thursday, Sept. 13. Important.

The stork blessed James Robertson and wife with a baby girl—weighing twelve pounds, Monday morning.

Mac Chambers, formerly of this city but now located in Chicago, is a guest at the Kemp summer home.

Mrs. Kate Levy of Antigo is being entertained at the home of her brother, D. T. Matteson on Margaret st.

Thomas McCormick returned to Hazelhurst, Tuesday after spending Sunday and Monday here with his family.

Mrs. Thos. McDermott returned last evening from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Stev. Megher in Minneapolis.

WANTED:—At once by the management of the Fair Store, fire experienced sales ladies. Apply at 12 Davenport street.

Miss Maud Raymond has accepted her former position at the local telephone exchange and will enter upon her duties Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McIntosh who have been spending the summer months in New Brunswick, returned to Rhinelander last week.

Lt. Woolnough, a recent West Point graduate, is a member of the Gates party who are making a boat trip down the Wisconsin river.

Mrs. S. H. Alban and daughter, Miss Helen left Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. S. T. Walker in Madison. From there they go to Detroit, Mich.

Rev. M. S. Pettit, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church of this city but now located at Merrill, exchanged greetings with his numerous Rhinelander friends.

Fred Barnes spent a few days of last week here with his family. Fred's territory with Gately & Co. now includes nearly all of Wisconsin. He makes his headquarters at Madison.

Arthur Bakerton, who has spent the past two months here with his brother, W. J. Pinkerton and family, went to Rhinelander Thursday for a short visit and from there he will go to Wausau.—Eagle River News.

Boy goods at the Fair Store.

"Dummy" Sullivan, who for two seasons has been the crack pitcher on the Hurley base ball team, died recently at his home in Janesville. The "Dummy" was well known in Rhinelander.

Miss Charlotte Dorr, who recently passed the teachers' examinations conducted here, will work the road during the present year in the school at Three Lakes. She began her duties last Monday.

Rhinelander's infant population was somewhat increased Sunday morning by the arrival of healthy girl twins at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nels. Evenson. Mother and little ones doing nicely.

Miss Nannie Spencer, who visited here last week with Mr. C. P. Crosby, has been engaged as second assistant in the High school at Ladysmith. Miss Spencer is a graduate of the University of Kansas.

Mary—Sponge the pimple with warm water. You need a blood tonic, would advise you to take Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It drives away all eruptions. 25 cents. Tea or tablet form. J. J. Reardon.

Will Rezin of Iron Mountain, Mich., spent a portion of his summer vacation with his parents in this city returning last Thursday night. While here he spent a few days muskalloning and caught several large stories for delivery to the upper peninsula nurseries.

H. B. Gates and party of Minneapolis arrived in the city Saturday and left that afternoon for Ekbo Lake in the northwestern part of the county. From there they will start by boat, through the chain of lakes and down the Wisconsin river to this city. The trip will occupy about ten days. John Remu is serving as guide and cook.

Flint Stone and Ed. Miles spent last Saturday bunting in the town of Crescent and had the luck to sight a flock of ducks—and every one a mallard. The boys had little time in bringing their fine shot into play and as a result succeeded in bagging several of the birds. They were in elegant condition weighing from four to five pounds apiece and made tempting morsels for those of Messrs. Stone and Miles' friends who were fortunate enough to share their generosity.

D. J. Cole went to Chicago Tuesday night to spend a few days purchasing a full line of fall and winter merchandise for Spafford & Cole's big local store.

O. E. Palmer went to Wausau this morning to play with the Columbia orchestra which organization furnishes music for a grand ball to be given there tonight.

Mrs. L. M. Iverson, who leaves shortly for Wausau to reside, was tendered a surprise at her home on the South side by a company of lady friends last evening.

Joseph Walworth, one of Wauwaga county's prosperous farmers, has been spending the past two weeks in this city a guest at the home of Geo. Jewell.

Howard Reed, mail carrier No. 2 is on his vacation this week and is enjoying the time on an outing at North Pelican Lake in company with Charles Perkins, one of the clerical force at the post office.

Master Truman Schickmann left last Thursday night for Baltimore, Md., where he will take a three year's course at St. Mary's Industrial School. The boy contemplates earning some desirable and profitable trade.

"Black Diamond," the famous trotting ostrich, went through Rhinelander yesterday afternoon on No. 11 enroute to Ironwood, Mich., where he will be exhibited during the Gogebic county fair. The huge bird occupied quarters in the express car and was viewed by many who were at the depot.

F. N. Shaler has sold his home to Mrs. H. N. Howell, and will remove with his family to Saginaw, Mich., in about two weeks, where they will make their future home. Their many friends in Merrill regret their departure, but as this change is necessitated by Mrs. Shaler's failing health, we can only wish them God-speed.—Merrill Advertiser.

"The Fatal Wedding." Theodore Kremer's wonderfully successful melodrama, which comes to the O. O. H. Wednesday, Sept. 13, under the direction of Sullivan, Harris & Woods, will undoubtedly play to the capacity of the theatre. The play will be produced upon exactly the same scale of splendor which marked its run in New York.

New Phonographs

New Records

JUST RECEIVED AT

JEWELL'S Music Store

Opposit Rapids House

All the latest popular airs in vocal records, band and orchestra selections.

Latest improved Phonographs in the various sizes.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

September 14

THE SEASONS BIG EVENT.

The Fatal Wedding

A PLAY OF GREAT HEART INTEREST

PRICES 25C, 35C, 50C, 75C

Sale of Seats at Kretlow's Drug Store

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

We are now in better shape than ever to furnish you with anything in the line of

BUILDING MATERIAL

We are sole agents for the Celebrated

Eastern Atlas Cement

and have just received a fresh supply.

Best Cement Made

Call on us before placing your order for your winter's supply of Coal.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Call up Phone 72.

School Soon Opens.

and there are many articles needed by the pupil properly equipped to do the work.

Books Tablets Pens Pencils Papers Drawing Material, School Supplies

Especial attention paid to this line of goods. You know the place.

BRONSON, Stationer

A Question of Economy

If you have a woman in Monday to wash, and again Tuesday to iron, that's enough, isn't it?

Now, figure the cost of fuel—Count in the extra laundry necessities—add the doctor's bill when your health breaks down—and where are you at?

Send it to us and come out ahead.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY, 'Phone 93-1

OPPOSITE ARMORY

THE NEW NORTH

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

C. F. BARNES, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column for each insertion.
For a Six Months Contract, fifteen cents per column for each insertion.
For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column for each insertion.
In addition to the above all copy must be in type and set in by the printer at least one week before the date of publication. His strength was such, he was charged for at the rate of thirty cents per line for each insertion.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at the rate of five cents per line for each insertion. All notices will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line for each insertion.

For President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Governor—
SAMUEL A. COOK
For Congress, 10th District—
WEINER E. BROWN.
For State Senator, 20th District—
JAMES A. WRIGHT.

Republican County Convention.
Notice is hereby given that a Republican County Convention of the County of Rhineland will be held at the Court House in the City of Rhineland on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day for the purpose of:

First—To nominate candidates for county officers to be voted for at the ensuing general election.
Second—To elect a chairman of the county committee and a county committee.
Third—For the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said convention.

The caucuses in the several wards, townships and villages in said county shall be held on Monday, September 13th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the above named county convention. The hours for holding said caucuses shall be from 7 to 8 o'clock, p.m.

TAKEN BY STORM

By EDITH EATON

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"DO NOT believe it is love," said she. "It is not love, what is it?"

"Oh, sympathy—attraction—perhaps you mesmerize me—or I mesmerize you—who knows?"

"I do; I love you."
"Three days ago you did not know me."
"The blade can spring in a night."
"But does not always come to flower."

"In this case it is flowering already."
As his eyes met hers, they smiled, and his broad shoulders took a possessive set.

She looked at his disdainfully—this big, handsome, brainy man.
"But a few short hours now and we



SHE CRAWLED TO THE STATEROOM DOOR.

will have forgotten one another," she remarked.
"Don't think that. I tell you that I love you. And you—why will you not acknowledge the truth?"

His eyes were tender, and, as if compelled, she answered:
"What can I acknowledge? How do I know that this—"

She hesitated.
"This is love," he concluded.
A mighty green wave capped with foam thundered by, almost splitting over the deck.

"Let me assist you out of the sea chest," said the sailor.
Eight bells rang.
The girl laughed.

"Go to your watch," said she, "I can assist myself."
Miss Nolan had enjoyed the trip up the coast, starting at San Diego, stopping at San Francisco, and now on to Victoria. Life at sea, even at a season when most women are glad to be safe on land, had a fascination for this girl from the eastern States, bred amongst thinkers and scholars, cultivated women and professional men.

A man who was all action was an interesting study to her. That was how she put it to herself when her ears inclined to the first officer's impulsive wooing. She did not take him seriously. She had read about sailors and had theories concerning them. The second day out she wrote in her diary:

"A sailor's life is so filled with perils and hardships that I can hardly blame him if he fills up his breathing spaces with whatever sport comes his way—even if that sport sometimes means playing at love. Any other man I should despise for making a fool of such a serious matter, but, considering all things, I think Jack can be forgiven for having a sweetheart in every port."

Miss Nolan, like many an inexperienced girl, prided herself upon being liberal and broadminded.

The fourth day her diary recorded:
"I believe he thinks he is in love with me, but that's absurd. How can he possibly care for me whom he does not know? He has the audacity also

to tell me that he is sure that I love him. Why Dr. Gibson, who, father says, is both morally and intellectually one of the finest men on earth, and who has been paying me attentions for two years, would not presume to hint of such a thing? I think I will marry Dr. Gibson, after all. He has such good, kind eyes. They never make me feel uncomfortable. I wonder why I am so attracted to him—this sailor man? Even before we had spoken to one another, before the vessel left port, when he was superintending the stowing of the hold, I was drawn to watch him and listen to his masterful voice. I never saw a man work like a king before. How the men under him moved with such freedom and fearlessness, scouring the gang-plank and passing from steamer to dock and back again so quickly and carelessly. How alert he was to catch and pass the captain's commands, and what a responsibility he bears. Last night as I lay awake, I thought of him keeping his watch above with all our lives, as it were, in his hands. Then, when the second mate came to take his place, I heard him pass my stateroom window whistling cheerily, even amidst the storm and darkness. What a life his is!—ever contending with perils and hardships! Whilst Dr. Gibson is warm and safely housed, my sailor keeps his watch, with gales howling and waves

lashing, seeking to devour. Great courage and devotion to duty will undoubtedly be his. He lives a man's life. He is a man. But as to love! Oh, that is another matter!

It was about half-past three in the afternoon that the sea was rolling high; but Miss Nolan, rocked by wind and wave, slept the sleep of the sea sleeper, and it was not until a great shout from some one on deck that she became conscious of peril. What was that cry she heard? There it was again: "Heywood is overboard!"

She started to her feet, but fell almost immediately. She crawled to the deck, and tried to push it. As she did so, a sea monster had been felt before struck the ship and capsize her. The girl realized that something terrible had happened, that death was waiting near; yet, in this awful situation, closed in alone under the deck of the steamer, no sign of human life around her, only the warning elements in her ears, the only clear thought in her mind was that the man she loved had gone to his death. She realized now that she loved him, else why this pain at her heart—this indifference to her own fate?

The sound of sharp blows on the planking above her head aroused her from the stupor into which she had fallen. A face she knew looked down upon her.

"I have come for you," said Mark Heywood.
Then Edna Nolan lost consciousness. The steamer had capsize with that side of her deck up under which was Miss Nolan's berth. The capsize was an unexpected happening, for, although the sea had been rolling for hours, yet before the catastrophe the storm had apparently abated, and even the captain had retired with confidence for a little rest, he and the mate having been up nearly all the previous night.

The second officer had been swept overboard just before the coming of the mighty comb which had destroyed the vessel; but Mark Heywood, the first officer, with whirlwind around him and whirlpool beneath, kept his clutch on life. How he did it was a miracle. Every man on deck, including the three male passengers, was swept away. Even the two lifeboats had been wrenched from their fastenings and smashed to atoms as they went over the bows.

The storm subsided almost as quickly as it had arisen; but the ship was slowly sinking, and Heywood's only chance lay in swimming to shore, which his experience told him was about a mile off. He would take the chance if some one else would take it with him. The opening to the accompaniment was near him. He forced himself down, and there, under two feet of water, found a hatchet, with which he crawled to the deck and set to work with desperate energy.

When Miss Nolan opened her eyes Heywood was tying a rope which bound them together.

"Then it was not you?" she cried, in great joy, forgetting present peril.
"No, it was a mistake the man made. It was poor Brown," he replied. Then, looking straight into her eyes, he said:

"There's to be a desperate struggle. Tell me that you love me."
"I love you," she answered him. "I love you so well that I am glad to die with you."

The endurance and courage of the man was put to the severest test, but the shore was reached in safety.

In the fisherman's home they stood side by side, clothed and warmed and fed. The minister had just left.

"I gave in to you, after all," she said, softly.
"Nay," he replied, "you were taken by storm."

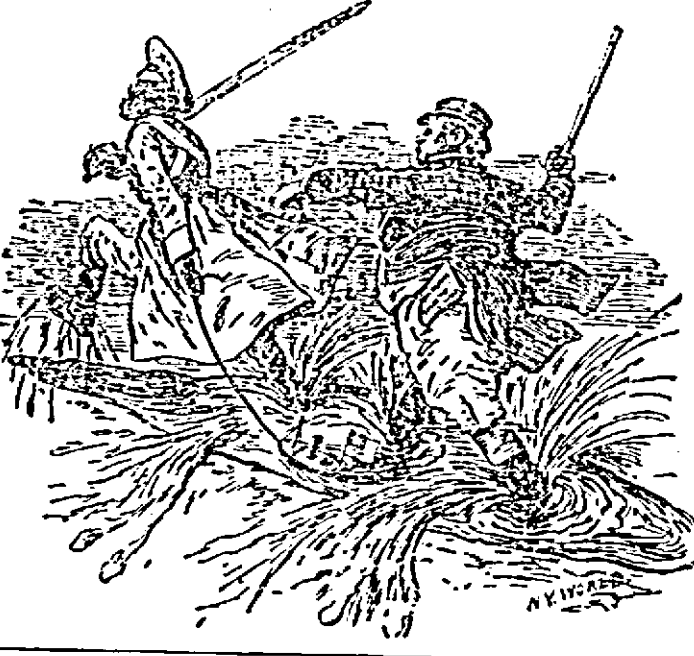
BEAUTIES OF HOLY LAND.
Recent Visitor to Palestine Paints Picture of the Country in Lurid Colors.

In the Sunday Magazine, of London, Archdeacon Sinclair, who was there recently gives a glowing description of Palestine:

"I was struck," he says, "by its special and wonderful beauty. The sun is the magician of the holy land, painting its plains and hills with the loveliest hues and lighting up all with magnificent splendor at sunrise and sunset. The country is far more mountainous than I had realized. Then, again, there was a great beauty in the fountains and streams, pure and clear, from a limestone country, and sometimes flowing with great freedom. Perhaps the crowning feature of beauty in the north of Palestine are the glorious snow-clad slopes of Mount Hermon, which can be seen from the top of every pass among the hills, glittering and gleaming in the pure blue vault."

The flowers particularly struck Dr. Sinclair, who finds it impossible to do justice to their beauty and brilliancy.

THE PASSAGE OF THE RED SEA.



EDUCATION FOR WORKERS.

Schools in Germany Which Give Young Men and Women Industrial Knowledge.

The department of commerce and labor is issuing a series of very interesting reports on industrial education in Germany. The latest one is from Deputy Consul Meyer, at Chemnitz, and deals with primary industrial continuation schools. These schools are scattered far and wide, and Mr. Meyer furnishes statistics to show that his branch of education has been quite fully developed in Germany.

The industrial continuation schools are the lowest of the industrial schools, and "teach the common school education by giving the young men and women, who must at once embark upon the task of earning a living, the rudiments of a practical education." Attendance in most cases is compulsory. They teach no particular trade, but maintain distinctly general curricula, and are valuable to those who have not the wherewithal to obtain a higher industrial education. In describing the schools, Mr. Meyer says:

"In order to offer the most convenient form for instruction, these schools are held largely in the evenings and on Sundays. Such hours are extremely unfortunate, but apparently unavoidable. The student comes to his work tired from the day's labor and in a state of physical and mental lethargy. A movement has been on foot for some time to transfer the periods of instruction, so far as possible, to the daytime, but has met only partial success.

"In almost all of the industrial continuation schools the three great subjects of instruction are German, arithmetic and drawing. There are women in many parts of the country periodically every year or half-year. The purpose of these displays of the work of the school is two-fold, to incite the students to greater effort in the competition for prizes, which are frequently offered, and to place before the public, and especially before the employers of labor, exhibits which illustrate the capacity of the students and the character of work done by them. In these exhibitions are condensed the best results of the instruction given, and the character of the work displayed may be accepted as a fair criterion by which to judge the efficiency of the school and the capabilities of the students. Not only do the students learn to recognize and appreciate each other's abilities and powers, but the interest of the public is enlivened and strengthened.

"It was in the second half of the last century that the question of compulsory or optional attendance at the general industrial continuation schools was raised. To-day that question seems to have been answered in favor of compulsion.

"On January 2, 1902, Prussia had 1,634 continuation schools, with 200,229 students, of which 1,095 were industrial continuation schools.

"In 1900 Bavaria had 274 industrial continuation schools, of which 225 were independent institutions and 49 were associated with 'real' schools. The total attendance was 39,247. Of the 274 schools 183 had compulsory attendance and 91 optional.

"Saxony has 41 industrial continuation schools at present. In 1899 there were 26 of these schools, of which 24 were maintained by associations, 10 by local political and school bodies, 1 by a guild, and 1 by a private person.

"In 1901 Württemberg had 225 industrial continuation schools for boys and 16 for girls. The former were attended by 19,629 students and the latter by 971.

"In 1902 Baden had 46 industrial schools, with 8,152 students, and 96 industrial continuation schools."

Imitation Only.
Miss Inez Sent—It's an appalling Mr. Cleary gave me.

Miss Sharpe (examining it)—H'm! Do you—like it?

Miss Inez Sent—O, yes; but you know the old superstition. I'm afraid it will bring me bad luck.

Miss Sharpe—I wouldn't worry. This can't bring you anything worse than an imitation of bad luck.—Stray Stories.

Use Moist Tobacco.
The presence of moisture in tobacco is of some importance to public health, since the combustion of tobacco containing a large proportion of moisture is impeded, while as the generation of vapor is increased, so are the chances of the poisonous principle being carried into the mouth.—London Lancet.

Starts All Right.
Every man makes a start in the race for the almighty dollar, but at the finish he is apt to find his name among those who 'also ran.'—Chicago Daily News.

THEIR LIVES ARE NARROW.

Women of Spain Do But Little to Identify Themselves as Bread Winners.

Although I see much to admire in the women of my country, I am frequently saddened by their lack of education, says Lieut. Col. Ferretti, in Lady's Pictorial. I ask myself, what could we not expect of Spain if the mothers of our men were versed in the great history of humanity, and capable, like the women of other lands, of feeling an interest in the affairs of state and of conversing with men on the sacrifices necessary for the welfare of the nation?

I regret that my countrywomen are so little inclined to travel, for, being very appreciative and imitative, they would learn much that would beautify their lives. But with the inertia peculiar to our land they always continue in the same groove, visit year after year the same watering places of the peninsula, where they always meet the same people. My countrywomen would be astonished if they saw the ladies' clubs in London and the fields of activity open to women in England. What might they not learn from the maxims engraved on the walls of the Pioneer Club in London: "In small things liberty, in great things unity, in all things charity!"

The simple, somewhat fantastic way in which some Spanish women seek in their limited way to identify themselves with the breadwinner's work is seen in a photograph of the wife of Senor A. Palacios Valdes, the eminent novelist, whose translated works, "The Grander," "The Fourth Estate," etc., are well known in England and America. Here we see the young Señalita, for she is not 23 years old, with her doll Sara, dressed for the carnival in the costume of Demeter, the heroine of her husband's last book called "The Lost Hamlet."

THE BEARD MAY COME BACK.
Clean Shaven Faces Have About Had Their Run and Men May Change.

Barbers are seriously considering the question whether the present custom of men being clean shaven has not almost had its run, says a metropolitan paper. In the last five years one after another of their customers with desperate resolve ordered his mustache or his beard removed, looked at himself a little foolishly in the glass after the operation, and then went about his business, sometimes having to introduce himself to old friends.

The result has been that the shaving area of humanity has largely increased, naturally cutting into the profits, as it takes a little longer to shave each customer. But a thing that is causing a real alarm among the thoughtful tonsorial artists is the evidence that not a few of their customers have recently raised beards.

It would be well if they simply let their mustaches grow again, but the real thing in the way of hairy faces is to be dreaded by the trade. Of course these must be trimmed, but that is not like the daily shave with the daily tip. The worst of it, according to the barbers, is that the doctors, who were largely responsible for the clean-shaven face as a matter of hygiene, have now taken the other view and are advising patients with weak throats to let their beards grow.

The barbers are fully aware that men are as subject to fashions as women, and that if the beard comes in vogue they will be seriously affected.

An Anniversary.
O'Beir Boy—My Smith, can I get off this afternoon? My grandmother's dead. Manager—Tommy, don't you know that it is very wrong for you to tell lies? "But she is dead!"

"When did she die?"

"Two years ago; but to-day's the anniversary and we're going to celebrate it!"

And the manager, remembering that it was about two years ago that the grandmother excuse came out, told the little fellow to run along. He then closed down his desk, told the chief clerk that he had to run over to Seattle, but would be back at 5:20—and followed the boy to the funeral celebration.—Tacoma News.

King Premph Apes Chamberlain.
Ex-King Premph of Chamberlain, admiring Joseph Chamberlain to such an extent that he ordered for himself a complete suit of clothes and monocle like those worn by the ex-colonial secretary.—London News.

Beloochistan Tobacco.
The tobacco grown in Beloochistan is exceedingly strong, and cannot be smoked by any but the most vigorous white men. The natives do not appear to be in any way affected by it.

Bird Journeys.
A naturalist of eminence says that land birds make their journeys in the daytime, and the water birds by night.

Workers.
Some men work hard while some others only work soft marks.—Chicago Daily News.

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, M.D., L.A.P.

I one time described quite briefly the sweat glands of the skin, and their functions, showing the importance of these little organs in the human system, their effect on the heat of the body and in throwing off the toxins produced in the ordinary physiological process.

There are nearly a dozen ways that the secretions of the sweat glands of the skin may be increased, many of which are very familiar, such as increase of temperature of the air surrounding the body, increased heart action, rise of the temperature of the blood, or a combination of the two latter, due to exercise. A diluted condition of the blood due to excessive drinking of water is well known to affect perspiration, while friction or percussion of the skin has been observed by many as stimulating to the sweat glands. Many drugs known as diaphoretics, and electric stimulation of the secretory nerves, will cause increased activity of the glands, while mental excitement and morbid conditions of the system, such as fever, rheumatism, etc., cause local or general perspiration. The increased perspiration in a damp atmosphere is probably more apparent than real, a person being more conscious of the activity of the glands because the evaporation of the secretions is retarded by the moisture in the air.

There are not nearly so many ways of checking or decreasing the activity of the sweat glands, but the one of local applications to the skin is known to all. Certain drugs are known to check the activity, and in some forms of disease, as paralysis and diabetes, the same results are observed. The layman is not so familiar with the fact that the sweat glands work in a sort of complementary manner with the kidneys and bowels, being active when these organs are relatively passive and vice versa.

During the warm summer months, when perspiration is freely exuded, the function of the kidneys is comparatively light, the urine secreted being very much less than during the cold winter months, and the skin is treated through hydrotherapy in many cases of kidney troubles in a better manner than those affections can be otherwise handled.

In the skin are found also the sebaceous glands which secrete the fatty oils which keep the hair and skin in good condition. The secretions of these glands are much affected by heat, as applied through water.

In the treatment of all maladies by the use of water, one of the most important effects is that directly produced on the nervous system. The skin in that part of the body which first comes in contact with the external world and imbedded in it are an enormous number of small nerves that are connected with and are a part of the central and sympathetic nervous systems. Through these small nerves the sensations of touch and temperature are received, while through others the motor impulses are enforced, the glands made active, and the ordinary responses to external stimuli effected. Now the tactile sense, that of touch, is variable, at different places on the body, the variation being due to location of the nerves. The pressure sense is very different in different areas, the forehead, lips, cheeks, temples, back of fingers, forearm, front of legs being more sensitive than other parts of the body. Hence it will be seen that the same pressure applied to one area of the body surface will not produce the same effect that it will if applied to another, and the consequent reaction from the same stimulation will be different when water is applied to different parts of the body.

In the sensation of temperature, two different sets of nerves are involved, one that receives impressions of heat and one that receives impressions of cold. These nerves are so distributed in the skin that there are certain spots where cold sensations only are perceptible, and others where hot sensations only are sensed. Some of the most interesting effects that can be produced in the human machine are the reactions from stimulations of these different spots, and it is with these reactions that hydrotherapy mostly deals. While these spots are not sensitive to pain or pressure impressions, they may be chemically excited, the cold spots responding to the stimulation from menthol, while the hot spots respond to carbon dioxide. Thus it will be seen that an application of these substances to the skin will produce effects similar to those of changes in temperature of the air.

Like the pressure sense, that of temperature varies in different parts of the body, the most sensitive areas being the tips of the fingers, eyelids, cheeks, lips, neck, arms, back of hands, palms, legs and back. Some of the most sensitive variations in temperature, as slight as one-tenth of a degree, and when large areas are subjected to thermal changes the sensation is of greater intensity than when small areas are stimulated. Thus, water in which the whole arm is immersed feels several degrees warmer than water of the same temperature. In which only one finger is immersed. An other curious effect directly opposed to this, is the one produced by suddenly plunging the whole body into cold water. Here the result is less shocking to the nervous system than where the body is slowly immersed, the effect being due probably to the fact that

there is a limit of sensibility to all cold impressions. Another peculiar effect is due to the combination of pressure and temperature, cold water producing a greater sensation of pressure than hot water. The stimulation of cold is much more readily sensed than that of heat, being felt almost instantly, while the latter must act for a certain period of time before it is perceptible, and then is gradually felt, although, of course, the time employed in the sensation is extremely short.

Water is one of the very best media for conveying temperature to the body, as the nerves are much more affected by good conductors of heat than by poor ones. Different sensations of temperature are produced by different substances that are of the same temperature, the impressions from good conductors of heat being much more intense.

Painful impressions of heat are not appreciated until a temperature of 130 degrees is reached, and the body is more sensitive to slighter changes of heat and cold near the temperature of the blood, namely from 80 to 90 degrees. Sudden changes from heat to cold, everyone knows, the more shocking to the nervous system than the constant application of either one, because the temperature sense may become fatigued in the latter case. Like all other senses this one may be cultivated to distinguish finer sensations, as anyone may learn with a little practice.

Now when it is remembered that the nerve that produce the temperature sensation are connected with the brain and spinal cord centers that control the heat of the body, it will be readily seen how important is a line of treatment that acts directly on the temperature sense, as does hydrotherapy. When it is considered that the arteries and veins are controlled by nerves that dilate and contract those vessels when properly stimulated, it will be seen that any stimulation from the surface of the body will have a wonderful effect on any part that may not be performing its normal functions. Thus it is at once apparent that by changes in pressure or temperature at the surface, some most remarkable physiological results may be obtained, and it is with these that hydrotherapy deals.

CLUB NOTES.

Hayesville, O.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Sir: Please give in the Home Health Club department the indications and treatment for locomotor ataxia. My legs seem so weak, and I am so lean in flesh. You gave in your lecture on June 22 directions for reducing flesh; please give directions for gaining flesh.

I am a club member, and, as I have two homes, I left my record number at the other end of the line. A. N.

It is by no means clear from your letter that you have locomotor ataxia, but simply a weakness of the legs and loss of flesh would not be enough evidence. Locomotor ataxia is a disease that is commonly due to an affection of the spinal cord, and while unsteadiness of gait is the most common symptom of all, yet merely a weakness in the lower extremities does not indicate the disease. It is not possible for me to give a full description of the malady in so short a space as I am here allotted, but if you will write me more fully regarding your symptoms I may be able to give you other directions which will be more satisfactory.

In regard to gaining flesh I will state that I have intended to write something about this subject for a long time, and probably will do so ere long. Loss of flesh may be due to so many causes that it offers quite a field for writing. In your case let me suggest as the first requisite for the gain of flesh, the injunction: Do Not Worry.

You probably never saw a large, heavy person, of a nervous, excitable temperament, and nearly every individual you have ever seen with that kind of temperament has been thin. In this world of many cares we permit ourselves to be easily worried, and expend a very large part of the nutrition that comes into our stomach in nervous waste.

Do Not Worry.

All communications for the Home Health Club must be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind., and inclose full name and address with four cents in postage.

Compo of Peaches.

Peel, halve and remove pits from 12 ripe peaches. Put into a clean saucepan, two cups of cold water, one of sugar and the kernels of half the peaches, scalded and blanched. Boil and skim, add the peaches and cook from six to eight minutes. Remove carefully and pile in a glass dish. Boil the syrup down to about one-half its original bulk, then pour over the peaches, chill and serve.—Washington Star.

Potato Puffs.

Easy Potato puffs for breakfast are made by previously boiling 12 or more good size potatoes. Drain, mash thoroughly and lightly. Beat two eggs, melt some butter and stir it into the eggs; beat this mixture into the mashed potatoes, salt and pepper to taste. Shape into little balls, or put in gem pans half full of the mixture, and only brown them delicately. Serve hot.—Boston Globe.

Cherry Tapioca Pudding.

Soak one small cupful of tapioca in water overnight; in the morning add a pinch of salt and cook until clear; then add about the size of an egg, one cupful of sour cherries, half a cupful of sherry wine and sugar enough to sweeten. Flavor with vanilla, turn into an earthen dish, grate nutmeg over the top and bake until it bubbles up; serve cold with cream.—Household.

Grape Foam.

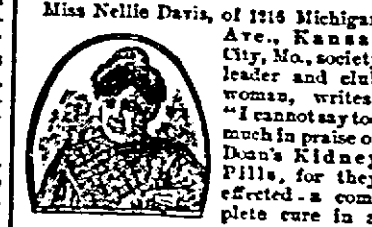
Put in a sherbet glass two table-spoonfuls of grape juice; add to this the white of one egg, beaten stiff, a little scraped ice, and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve at once without stirring. Simple, nutritious, and delicious.—Detroit Free Press.

Economical Kindling.

Potato peelings, if dried in the oven, are said to be very useful for fire kindling. It is sufficiently abundant that they may be used instead of wood, but in any case they will economize it.

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman, of Kansas City, Writes to Thank Dean's Kidney Pills for a Quick Cure.



Miss Nellie Davis, of 1514 Michigan Ave., Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Dean's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time."

When I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold, I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Dean's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) Nellie Davis.
A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers

The Passenger Department of the El Paso Central Railroad Company has recently issued a publication known as "GREAT SOUTHERN," in which is described the best territory in this country for the raising of early strawberries and early vegetables. It is a most valuable publication, and is distributed free of charge to all who apply for it.

REPORTED OF RAILWAYS.

Railroads in Argentina are making favorable progress. It is reported, under the direction of English capitalists.

For several years a record has been kept of the wear of locomotive wheels on the Danish state railways. The single drivers are found to run better than four-coupled, the latter better than six-coupled, and in all cases wear is increased by dimness of road.

The Prussian state railroads during their fiscal year ending with March last earned \$24,013,362 more than during the previous year, a seven per cent. increase. This is nearly \$30,000,000 more than was estimated when the year began, there having been meanwhile a marked improvement in business in the country.

The German government railroad exhibit at the St. Louis fair shows the block system and switch signals now in use in Germany. More than 1,500 feet of track in the construction of which both iron and wooden ties were used, have been laid. There are a station house, two switch towers and one intermediate block signal post.

Since 1880 the population of the south has increased about 60 per cent., while its manufactured products have increased by 251 per cent. Railroad mileage has increased 191 per cent., and the production of pig iron 731 per cent. In the coal industry alone the output has jumped since 1880 from \$6,000 annually to \$62,000,000. The development has been steady in all lines.

The last railroad built in India has American rails. Americans export their iron and motors, their machinery, and galvanic wires to South Africa, Egypt, too has more than one Philadelphia bridge. Three hundred railroad cars from Jersey City have found their way into the land of the Pharaohs, and in the foundries of Pittsburgh electrical tramways were forged to connect Cairo with the pyramids.

The Oroya railroad, which now runs from Callao to the gold fields of Cerro de Pasco, is considered one of the wonders in the Peruvian world. Commencing in Callao, it ascends the narrow valley of the Rimac, rising nearly 5,000 feet in the first 54 miles. Thence it goes through the intricate gorges of the Sierras till it tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 15,645 feet, the highest point in the world where a piston rod is moved by steam. This elevation is reached in 78 miles.

Fifty years ago a trainload of 200 tons was heavy. Now loads of 2,000 to 2,500 tons are handled.

BUILDING FOOD

To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food which will always bring it around again.

"My little baby boy fifteen months old had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth and, being so weak, he was frequently thrown into convulsions," says a Colorado mother.

"I decided a change might help, so took him to Kansas City for a visit. When we got there he was so very weak when he would cry he would sink away and seemed like he would die."

"When I reached my sister's home she said immediately that we must feed him Grape-Nuts and, although I had never used the food, we got some and for a few days gave him just the juice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He got stronger so quickly we were soon feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself and wonderfully short time he fattened right up and became strong and well."

"That showed me something worth knowing and, when later on my girl came, I raised her on Grape-Nuts and she is a strong, healthy baby and has been. You will see from the little photograph I send you what a strong, chubby youngster the boy is now, but he didn't look anything like that before we found this nourishing food. Grape-Nuts nourished him back to strength when he was so weak he couldn't keep any other food on his stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a more sturdy and healthy condition upon Grape-Nuts and cream. The food contains the elements nature demands, from which to make the soft gray filling in the nerve centers and brain. A well fed brain and strong, sturdy nerves absolutely insure a healthy body.

Look in each pkg

Oh, the city's no place to reside:
 Eat no sweet and smelly things alive;
 In flats you must sweat, in
 Offices melt, or in
 Death-dealing trolley must ride.
 There forever is struggle and grind,
 (Or getting left badly behind
 In the race for the dollar),
 With sweat-soaked collar,
 And worry and trouble in mind.
 So I'm going to buy me a farm
 Away from the city's alarm;
 For the man who is weary
 Of business dreary
 The country has wonderful charm.
 I'll be free from the turmoil and strife
 Of the tireless city "raced life."
 My work will be pleasure;
 I'll find and will not measure
 New health for my children and wife.
 We'll make friends of the horses and dogs,
 And the cat and the poultry, and hogs.
 No bothersome house rents,
 Or slavish dependence
 On style or on stiff city legs.
 Broad acres will yield to our hand
 Abundance for every demand.
 Through hours four and twenty
 In comfort and plenty
 I'll live on the fat of the land.
 —Eugene Twiss, in Country Gentleman.

By HOMER FISH

HERMAN CORNING made up his mind when a mere boy that he would become a successful businessman and the possessor of great riches. From his earliest memory he had hated the narrow village life and the cramped existence, where every penny had to be watched in order to make both ends meet. He dreamed of great establishments with hundreds of busy workers, all pliable to his will, as ex-pressed from the inner office. He dreamed of meeting the greatest and most powerful men of affairs and dic-tating terms or forcing them to com-promise with him.

Among all his playmates at school not one sympathized with his ambi-tion or believed in him. That one was Hannah Curtis, the grave-eyed girl with the high forehead, who always sat at the head of her class. All the rest derided him.

"I believe you will succeed," Her-man," said she, seriously, "and when do I will marry you."

"Will you?" asked Herman, eagerly, and then he added with a stubborn twist of his square jaw. "You may have to wait a long time, Hannah, because if I don't succeed at first I will keep on trying."

So the compact was sealed and one fine day, when Herman was 15, he ful-filled the worst prophecies of the vil-lage gossips by going away to the great city. He was able to scrape together enough money enough to get him there, but he feared nothing. He had heard the expression "merchant prince" and it stirred his imagination. He re-solved to enter mercantile life.

Upon reaching the city he went di-rectly to the biggest wholesale house in the city, Hope, Norris & Co., and ardently walked into the office of the head of the concern.

He was a little perturbed at the vast-ness of the institution and the exclusive-ness of the office of the great Mr. Hope. He walked in a moment.

"Am not I also to be a great mer-chant?" he said to himself. "He is no better than I am—only older."

So Herman walked boldly into the presence of the great man, who was seated at the intru-sion.

"Well?" he demanded.

Herman looked him squarely in the eye. His momentary timidity had van-ished. He was in the very inner sanc-tuary, which was the home of his an-cestors. He felt fully confident.

"My name is Herman Corning," he said steadily. "I have decided to be-come a merchant. That is why I came to the city. I want to learn the busi-ness and get a start. That is why I am here. I am not afraid of hard work and I can live on small wages. Will you give me a trial?"

The merchant had turned away with impatient gesture when Herman be-came bold. The odd way of putting the proposition arrested his attention and the honest earnestness of the boy attract-ed him.

"Why did you come to me?" he said simply. "Don't you know that depart-ment heads hire the employees?"

"I wanted to talk to the head of the business," replied Herman simply.

The merchant pushed a button and an attendant appeared instantly.

"Take this boy to Hopkins," com-manded Hope, "and tell him to put him to work."

And so Herman Corning found him-self launched in mercantile life as as-sistant stockkeeper at six dollars per week. He worked hard and gave no thought to anything outside the busi-ness of the department. He did so much work that his fellow employ-ees envied him. Hopkins noted the im-proved condition of the stock, how-ever, and after a few months Herman's wages raised to eight dollars. He cared little for this. He was per-fecting his knowledge of the stock and the business. Meanwhile he watched the women and customers like a cat.

There was a whole shelf of but-tons of ancient vintage, which Herman never was called for. One day a customer, a salesman, was trying to al-lude to two customers.

"Here, boy," he said to Herman, "put down some buttons for Mr. Park-ers. He'll be right back and give him some."

Parkers was from a crossroads town. Herman pulled down the buttons that he sold. He knew the prices. Un-usu-ally Parkers bought half the entire stock.

This transaction so pleased Hopkins that Herman was called on frequently as a customer when the stockmen were busy. Two years after Herman had left the place he was made a regu-lar salesman at \$20 per week. He al-luded the things that stuck on the shelves. Mr. Hope learned of this and did not like it. He was a miser and he thought it easier and cheaper to have a buyer who did not load dead stock on us?" asked Herman gravely.

Two weeks later he was made assistant manager of the department and en-

trusted with a considerable share of the buying.

Shortly after this, when Herman was just turned 19, he went to Mr. Hope.

"I am going to resign," said he.

"What's the trouble?" demanded Hope.

"Ain't you getting enough?"

"Oh, yes, sir," replied Herman, "that part is all right—everything, in fact, is all right, but I want to go into business for myself."

"Go in for yourself!" exclaimed the merchant. "Have you got any capital?"

"About \$200 that I've saved," replied Herman.

"That will buy a team and a wagon and give me something near \$200 to put into stock. That ain't quite enough, but you will trust me for two or three hundred more on my outfit."

"What are you going to do?" asked the merchant.

"Peddle," replied Herman; tentatively, "until I can make enough to buy a store."

"Oh, come now, you are doing better than any young man I've have ever had," expostulated Hope. "Don't make a fool of yourself. You will be head of a department in a few years."

"Thank you, sir," replied Herman.

"I wouldn't stay for a job as general manager. I am going in for myself. I have learned all I can as a subordinate."

And that was all there was to it. Herman started out with his wagon. He made good selections of merchandise and his sales were beyond his hopes. Within two years he had pulled up \$3,000. Then he ran across a store in a small town, which, was for sale. The owner had made a failure, but Herman thought he saw why. He bought it, paying part down. In two years he was out of debt and doing a business that was the wonder of all the country about. The town had only 15,000 inhabitants and Herman chafed at the limitations. He found a purchaser at a fancy price, and at 23 went back to the city with \$10,000 in his pocket.

He then started a jobbing business in a small way and by his indefatigable energy and application began to make inroads in the business of the larger houses. He did well from the start, but his resources were so limited that he could not move fast enough to suit his ardent spirit. Then Norris, Hope's partner, died and Hope sent for him.

"Corning, you are a wonder," he said. "I need such a man as you. Besides you are entering into our business. I will take you in and sell you a quarter interest, at whatever the business inventories, like over your stock at that. I'll inventories as part payment and your note for the balance." You can pay out of the profits. You can handle the business as manager and I'll look after the finances."

This was a great lift, but it only fed Corning's ambition. Still he was not a demoralizing factor in the business world and he found after a year or so that he must remain subordinate to Hope. Those conservative methods drove him distraction. He wanted to lead. Hope was content to run along smoothly on the old lines. Besides he was not making money fast enough to suit him. To be sure his share of the year's profits ran way off in the thousands, but it could not be how he ever could become a power in the financial world the rate he was going.

While he was struggling with these problems, Hope's health failed. Known as Corning's daring disposition he did not care a way, as the physicians derided, and leave the young man in charge of the entire business. Finally, threatened with death, he offered to let his interest at a very reasonable price if Corning could find a backer, while the sum was reasonable considering the value of the business. It was a vast amount for a young man to raise. All of Corning's profits had gone over paying for his quarter interest.

In the meantime Corning had made a few social connections. One was Peter Holdbrook, a wealthy retail merchant, with whom he had come into business relations and who had admired the young man for his business sense. He had invited Corning to his home several times and had presented daughter, a tall, rather pretty girl, of some strength of character, if she had any, had been eliminated by father's dominant methods.

Just about this time Peter Holdbrook died and his daughter had called on Corning for advice, knowing that her father had trusted him. The girl was a sole relative and heir and the responsibility of the great estate frightened her.

So Herman came a great inspiration, would marry this pale-faced girl, would be puffy in his hands. This would give him money enough to buy Hope, besides making him master of the great Holdbrook store. He would take over the two businesses and make himself the greatest factor in the business world. There was a sincere pang he thought of Hannah, because, because having a real affection for her, Herman had made her a part of his mode of life and his nature revolted at changing his plans. But he saw no way and within two months he married Lillian Holdbrook, and after became absolute master of great stores, one wholesale and one retail.

The rest the business world knows—how he reversed the old policies struck out into new methods with striking which stunned all observers; the business grew until Herman himself was recognized the world over as one of the greatest merchant princes; how he branched into other lines of business and finance until his name was on the directorates of many banks and corporations and his real holdings became the despair of the world.

So Herman Corning was 35 his wife died. A few months later he went to his old town for the first time he left it. He found Hannah Curdwin unmarried. To her he told the story of his success and the reason for his marriage. He told her it had without sentiment, as his heart belonged to her—but had been necessary in order to achieve success.

"Now you would come back," said Hannah, quietly. "That is why I never married. Men must work and women wait."

A year and a day after the death of a first wife Herman Corning and Hannah Curdwin were married. It is to be presumed they lived happily ever after, if not, nobody else knew it.

During warm weather pigs thrive much better out of doors. Hogs at large about the premises are an unmitigated nuisance, and a pasture lot is not always available. The accompanying illustration shows how it is possible to provide summer quarters for the swine out of doors easily and cheaply. Five pens are here grouped under one roof, which is bat-

tened but not shipped. They may be made of any size desired. Yards are built in the rear to suit the needs or convenience. These give access to the ground. The front is built sufficiently open to give pure air at all times. A slatted board over trough as shown at A gives ready access for slop. These buildings may be made large or small to accommodate any number of hogs, and the pens may be made without flooring, thus lessening cost of building.—R. S. Johnson, in Farm and Home.

It may be considered that a horse is fairly termed young until it is eight years old, and after that it ought to be expected to accomplish any reasonable amount of work asked of it without injury. I often think we are inclined to ask too much of your young horses; we work them too hard with the

We have found it not only economical but good policy to feed the young horse a moderate quantity of corn, about one-fifth of the ration, but we always feed cracked corn and thus avoid any serious bowel troubles. However, we learned after some years of experimenting that to get the best results from feeding a ration in which cracked corn was used we must feed more or less succulent food. For this purpose we have used root crops, a moderate amount of silage or stemmed clover hay; and had the best results from the root crops. During the summer we always permit the young horses to get enough grass to supply the green food needed to keep them in good condition.—American Tribune.

ves, leaving room for only one bee to go in or out. When given a larger entrance they destroy the combs, which is a worth saving for starters next season. When there are many sections capped over, or half filled or more, they may be sold at a reduced price, or converted into liquid honey by melting slowly. After robbing remove the hive of wax. A warm, dry, sunny place where the temperature stays around the 60s is an ideal place for storing honey. Cold and dampness cause honey to become watery and sour.—Ohio Farmer.

beef and gained two and a half pounds per day, while "so-called scrubs" under the same conditions gained only one and a half pounds, a difference of one pound per day. The effect of breeding, blood and conformation is instanced in another feeding test where certain beef steers gained only one pound in 60 days, while others under similar conditions gained 125 pounds in the same period. This goes to show that it does not pay to feed a cow animal. Weed out the "scrubs." — Highland Farmer.

which gives him a great surplus of
to be changed into energy. But
we must be muscle on which to ex-
pend the energy or it cannot be used.
It produces too little muscle. With
the balance is more nearly equal
the energy and the muscle on
which to expend the energy are in
the proper proportions. For this
reason the farmer is able to get more
work out of ten pounds of oats than
of ten pounds of corn.—Farmers' Review.

that do not belong to the man who is paying for the fencing. In well settled communities it is objectionable. One of our states have laws that forbid it being strung along the public highways. Many a good animal has ruined by being caught on a smooth wire fence. In this day of smooth wire fences, there is little reason for using the barbarous —Farmers' Review.

**Drones from Working Bees and
Never Make a Mistake.**

Worth their weight in colored silver." is the value attached to his flock of hens and chickens by W. H. Penning, the most extensive producer of honey in the alfalfa region about Ontario, Ore. This high price for poultry is not on account of the beauty or size or pedigree of his flock, but on account of their having developed a faculty of intelligence which enables them to distinguish between a working bee and a drone, which enables him to secure a much larger yield of honey from his 500 hives, as his hens keep the number of lazy, idle drones, who are not armed with stings, but who have good appetites, reduced to a minimum, and more cells are filled and sealed daily by the busy workers.

Mr. Penning told the Portland Oregonian the story of the wonderful development of his hens, which are allowed to run at large among his bee-lives, and who, like many other "birds," have a fondness for bees, bugs, grasshoppers and other insects, but which, generally speaking, have learned to leave bees entirely alone, having in their early attempts at swallowing them found that pain and danger lurked in the stings with which most of them are armed. Within the past year or two he has noticed his hens pecking into the entrances of hives and occasionally seizing a bee, which, after placing on the ground and examining critically, they would sometimes swallow and sometimes allow to fly away.

This resulted in a careful investigation by him of the strange action of the hens, and he soon found that the fowls had learned to distinguish the stingless and useless drones from the armed working bees, and that in consequence the number of eaters, but not non-producers of honey, was being kept within reasonable limits. He has also discovered that this season the old hens have taught their chickens how to distinguish between the two classes of bees. He believes that no other fowls have ever acquired this valuable knowledge, and has not found anyone who has ever heard of such knowledge being displayed by any fowl or bird. He is greatly delighted at his discovery, for it means many dollars in his pocket, and his discovery is now published for the information of all apiarists, students of entomology and the public in general.

"The little foxes spoil the vines," and the little mites spoil the profits in poultry keeping.

When supplying private customers with eggs always sort them both as to color and size. They will look better and will bring a better price.

A fast one day and a famine the next is not conducive to health, thrift or egg production in a flock of fowls. Regular feeding, well balanced, is the keynote of success.

The poultryman who lives near a creamery or a dairy where he can get him milk for his fowls is in luck. It is an excellent feed for them and is especially valuable to use in mixing mashers. Buttermilk is also good. In calling the flock it is a good plan to save the hens that proved exceptionally good sitters and mothers this season, as the cost of their keeping will be more than offset by their service at season, even if they don't lay an egg during the year.—Commercial Poultry.

of Waste.

The cut shows end view of handy
box. The bottom board is eight
inches wide and
any desired
length. Mine are
four feet long.
The strips, front
and rear, are
three inches wide,
and the end board is
six inches high,
back and seven inches in front. The
board is ten inches broad, with
ribs, as shown, to keep it from slip-
ping off. Fowls can eat from either
end. No slats are needed to keep them
in.

—W. G. Rogers, in Farm Journal.

prunes. The fact that prunes and apple products are going to Europe does not necessarily mean that American drying houses are being improved, but possibly there is something of the sort on foot, too. In the case of prunes it means that American production (almost exclusively on the Pacific slope) has grown enormously, that the methods of drying and handling the product have been so improved that now the prunes can be shipped even to France and Germany to compete at home with our original source of supply.

the fertilizer being deemed necessary. Eastern farmer who has been fattening lambs for market for many years the fertilizer produced by his has increased the producing power of his land from one-third to one. He believes it would pay to keep for their value as fertilizer alone, profit was made in selling them. — Farmers' Voice.

And One Advantage, He Didn't Have
to Look When His Wife
Scolded.

At a social gathering some time ago, a number of deaf mutes were present. One of the guests served during the evening, and in handing a glass of wine to one of the guests a deaf mute gentleman remarked: "The wine is a few drops on my wife's skirt." The wife, who was sitting beside him, Lederer, is also a deaf mute, and he said that she took the mishap in a rather unbecoming way. She wished up her forehead and at once made a series of extremely swift movements with her nimble fingers. The husband, looking exceedingly energetic, made a few motions in return.

One of the guests, who had noticed this, said to his wife: "Why shied out at him and paper and putting something on it, handed it to a friend."

This is what the letter read:

"Dear mother, how badly ailed, woman I am. Still sick."

The friend scribbled in return:

"Dear boy, but in the present case the husband is luckier than the average. He doesn't have to look."

Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, enjoys telling of his first call upon a president of the United States. This occurred during the administration of President William Howard Taft, according to Mr. Wilder, who said, "I was called by Mrs. Woodson's Woman's Home Companion, the interview, quite different from what he had imagined it would be, took place about like this:

"Taken in by Mr. Halford, the president's secretary. Were introduced: 'Mr. President. Mr. Wilder; Mr. Wilder, Mr. President."

Good day, Mr. Wilber," was the polite response.

"When once outside, I turned and said: Mr. Halford, will you please kick me?"

Going East This Summer?

arrive from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York, Boston and intermediate points. The Dining Car service is excellent. The menu is up-to-date, expensive and as good as any of the individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to \$1.00. Meals are also served in a la carte. Passengers using the service of any Coach of the Erie Plate Road, regardless of the class of ticket held, may be assured of the most courteous treatment by the Colored Porters in Uniform, who are instructed to give every attention to the welfare of our people. The Colored Porters of the Erie Plate Road are from 50 cents to \$1.00 lower than tickets of the same class between the same points via other lines. For information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. M. Calahan, General Agent, c/o 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Gastritis: ejaculated the old woman. The lawd knows I don't know how he er got gastritis, 'cause I don't burn a ing but coal and lie in dis house, an' but werril little of that. — Philadelphia dger.

Ironical.

"Mother—Elsie, would you please stop saying that 'blunderbore' for a little longer? Your poor old grandfather is trying to take a nap.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

"How often," said the philosopher, "a man is reminded of his own littleness in a great world." "Yes," answered Mr. Marmox, "especially if he has three daughters who have been to boarding school."—*Washington Star.*

do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-
has an equal for coughs and colds.—J.
Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 13, 1900.

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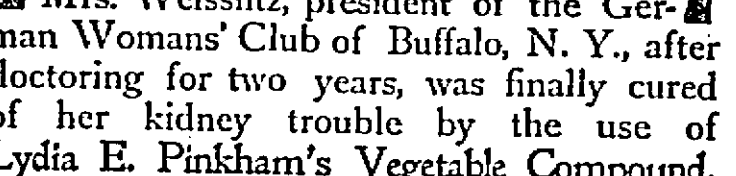
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[illegible]

ALL-STONE CURE. "Cr



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless prompt and correct treatment is given, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave careful study to the subject, and in producing her remedy for female ailments, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—made sure that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was certain to control that dreaded disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while it cures many cases and relieves for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

proved my husband then advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and brought home a bottle. It is the greatest blessing ever brought to our home. Within three months I was a changed woman. My pain had disappeared, my complexion became fair, my eyes bright, and my entire system in good shape."—Mrs. PATRICK, 2153-1172, 176 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel very thankful to you for the good your medicine has done me. I had doctored for years and was steadily growing worse. I had trouble with my kidneys, and two doctors told me I had Bright's disease; also had falling of the womb, and could not walk a block at a time. My back and head ached all the time, and I was nervous I could not sleep; had hysteria and fainting spells, was tired the time, had such a pain in my left side that I could hardly stand times without putting my foot on something.

"I doctored with several good doctors, but they did not help me any. Took, in all twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of Liver Pills, and used three packages of Sanative Lash, and feel like a new woman, can eat and sleep well, do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling over tired. The doctors told me that my kidneys are all right now. I am so happy to be well, and I feel that I owe it all to your medicine."—MRS. OPAL STRONG, Milton, Mass.

5000 **FORFEIT** if we cannot forth with produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
 Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

...sly Leap year Maid.
...the spiritual youth. "I
...been called a 'mechanical genius.'"
...What's a mechanical genius?" asked the
...rest girl.
...one who can make almost anything."
...how lovely!" she exclaimed. "And
...you make me a proposal?"—Colman
...D. Patch.

Sure Sign.
...kid," remarked the first boy, secretly.
...goes to Sunday school, an' likes it."
...how c'yer know?" demanded the
...second.
...Cause he calls it 'Sablat' school.'"
...Philadelphia Press.


Can You Guess It?
...ke—An' that is it alls Kehoe!"
...—Sure, Oh can't remember it's name
...but it's that thing the doctors cut out
...whether we've got it or not.—Judge.

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would not be without one for twice
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Under no circumstances will she be a candidate for office. — Indianapolis

There is no end to the trouble in a family that has two heads. — Chicago Daily

[illegible]

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tics are made by the use of impure
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